Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

SINCE 1871

Volume 134 DECEMBER 5, 1938 Number 23

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There was a roar — a crash — another roar, duller this time — a lesser crash. The three men in the small working—the coal-miner and his two helpers — stopped; rushed back from the face; halted before a wall of debris; stood in bewilderment; listening; hearing nothing but the settling of rock and slate and earth, the clip of a falling fragment.

An hour passed; fear sat upon them heavy in dreadfulness in their dejection. Two hours—no sound of pick came through the wall of death.

"When will they reach us?" — there was anxiety in the question, agony in its futile repetition. "My God! I hope they come", cried the younger helper. "Away wi' sich hopes", said the dour Scot miner; "— an' start diggin' !"

The wall of debris proved but eight feet through — and there was the drift, blocked to the right but clear on the other hand, open to the spot of light where an air shaft led down, and their voices could carry to the world above.

—and Start Digging!

In the gradually increasing improvement of basic conditions there is no hope for business of rescue or relief in a cloth let down by the corners and laden with fruits—labeled "WPA" or "PWA".

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Start Digging!

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

Volume 134 DECEMBER 5, 1938 Number 23

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Chemical Mixtures Dutiability Indefinite

OPD Washington Bureau
November 28, 1938

An opinion which may reuslt in narrowing the scope of paragraph 5 of the tariff act, the chemical basket clause, was rendered by the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals today in a three-to-one decision.

The case was that of Walter T. Uland, Quong Yuen Shing & Co., against the United States, and the merchandise in question was known as "Ve-tsin" or "Gourmet powder," a flavoring material consisting chiefly of common salt and monosodium glutamate. In a decision by Presiding Judge Garrett the court overruled the lower customs court and held that the merchandise is dutiable at 20 percent ad valorem as a nonenumerated manufactured article, rather than at 25 percent as a chemical compound under paragraph 5. Judge Jackson took no part in the case, and Judge Bland dissented.

Paragraph 5 of the tariff act applies to "all chemical elements, all chemical salts and compounds, all medicinal preparations, and all combinations and mixtures of any of the foregoing, all the foregoing obtained naturally or artificially and not specially provided for." The majority opinion held that the merchandise at issue does not come under paragraph 5 because it contains common salt which is specially provided for elsewhere in the tariff act. In support of this view, the opinion stated:—

> It appears here that sodium chloride is a chemical compound when in its natural state, and that monosodium glutamate is a chemical compound artificially produced. In each, respectively, the elements comprising them have been so combined by chemical reaction as that those elements have been destroyed as distinct entities and new substances possessing radically

—Continued on page 30

Du Pont Opposed To Profit-Sharing

OPD Washington Bureau
December 1, 1938

Profit sharing as commonly understood and practiced has frequently proved unsatisfactory, because it has

(c) Ellis

Lammot duPont

sometimes been used as a substitute for higher wages, and has at any rate usually introduced an added element of uncertainty in the worker's income, Lammot duPont declared before a Senate committee today. He said that it was difficult to share profits without sharing losses. Mr. duPont further explained that he believed in paying high wages based on efficient performance, and in rewarding those

—Continued on page 31

Corporations Get New Income Tax Form

OPD Washington Bureau
November 30, 1938

Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, today approved a new four-page corporation income tax form that will provide simplified returns for approximately eighty-five percent of the business corporations. With certain minor exceptions, corporations with total receipts of not more than $250,000 and net income of not more than $25,000 will be provided with the new form 1120A. Other corporations will use form 1120. For 1937 business operations, all corporations made their returns on the six-page form 1120.

The items eliminated relate to the more complex tax computations and the basic surtax credit, which apply only to corporations with net incomes of more than $25,000. Detailed instructions with respect to these items also have been omitted from the smaller form. The forms will be distributed by the Collectors of Internal Revenue during the first week in January.

Advertising Control Reviewed by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
November 30, 1938

In its report of its activities in the past fiscal year, issued today, the Federal Trade Commission includes a review of procedure under the Wheeler-Lea act in relation to certain types of advertising in newspapers and magazines, and by radio broadcasting. This procedure, it is pointed out, has been an extension of activities against misrepresentation, which the commission had carried on since its organization and which had been given special attention since 1929 by a special board of investigation now designated as the Radio and Periodical Division.

During the year ended June 30, 1938, the commission procured 524 editions of representative newspapers of general circulation and 907 editions of magazines of interstate distribution. In these publications it examined 129,075 advertisements and "noted 23,843 as containing allegations that appeared to be false or misleading." These advertisements formed the bases of 2,688 prospective cases not previously set aside for consideration.

The commission received during the year 490,670 copies of commercial radio broadcast continuities, amounting to

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Dye Certification for Foods, Drugs, Cosmetics in a Tangle

OPD Washington Bureau
November 30, 1938

The possibility that many coaltar colors used in foods, drugs, and cosmetics may not be certified for legal use by next June 25 came to light today when Walter G. Campbell, Chief of the Food and Drug Administration, issued another in a series of notices to manufacturers of coaltar dyes urging them to submit information necessary for the certifying of their colors. This possibility arises from the many steps which must be taken before colors can be certified and from the fact that some dye manufacturers have not supplied information essential for expediting these steps.

The new food, drug, and cosmetic act, which takes effect June 25, 1939, declares any food, drug, or cosmetic to be adulterated, after that date, if it contains any coaltar color not from a batch certified by the Department of Agriculture as harmless and suitable for use. Before colors can be certified officially the department must draft regulations and specifications in tentative form, give thirty days' notice, and hold a public hearing, promulgate the regulations, and conduct the routine laboratory work of formal certifications of perhaps fifty or one hundred dyes, but before regulations can be drafted in tentative form the department must have additional information from the trade.

Data Wanted by Dec. 10

Mr. Campbell has requested dye manufacturers to submit the necessary information during the coming week in order that tentative regulations can be issued in the near future. Another factor which may cause some delay is the requirement that the regulations contain a schedule of fees which will provide sufficient funds to cover the cost of certifying colors.

In spite of the delay caused by the failure of some manufacturers to submit required data, which may prevent their dyes from being certified at an early date, the department is conducting much preliminary work in preparation for formal certification. Where manufacturers have submitted samples and the required technical data, department chemists are making tests for harmfulness, methods of identification, and methods of analysis, so that as soon as the regulations are promulgated a considerable number of colors may be certified quite promptly. However, the laboratory work in certifying a new dye is considerable, and officials point out that manufacturers who apply for certification at the eleventh hour may find that their dyes cannot be certified in time for use in products which will be on the market by June 25.

There is also a possibility that a legal snarl may result from an apparent ambiguity in the new law. The act appears to state that the effective date of regulations regarding the color and most other sections cannot be prior to the effective date of the act, and if this interpretation should be adopted officially the result would be that no colors could be formally certified until the day on which they are required to be used in foods, drugs, and cosmetics in interstate commerce throughout the country. The department solicitor has not yet ruled on this question, but if it is held that certification cannot legally begin until June 25, the department undoubtedly will ask Congress for remedial legislation.

Present List Superseded

At present there are fifteen coaltar colors certified for use in foods, but these were certified under a voluntary, no-cost, system without standing in law. These existing certifications will not continue beyond June 25, 1939, and all currently used food coaltar colors must be recertified under the new procedure and on payment of fees.

The act contains separate provisions for certifying colors for foods, for drugs, and for cosmetics, and it has not yet been decided whether a single certification and a single fee will suffice where a dye is used for all three classes of products. In some cases a dye may be certified as harmless for one class of products but not for another.

Proposed specifications which colors must meet in order to make them acceptable for certification will be in-

—Continued on page 34

Institute on Nutrition Proposed by C.W.Dunn

Establishment by the food manufacturing industry of an institute on nutrition was proposed by Charles Wesley Dunn, general counsel of the Associated Grocery Manufacturers of America at the annual meeting of the association November 28. Such an institution, he said, should preferably be established under the auspices of a suitably located leading university.

The institute he had in mind he felt should be housed in its own building; appropriately organized and directed on the highest scientific basis; effectively operated in the field of pure and applied science relating to food and its use; and dedicated to the public health.

In support of his proposal Mr. Dunn emphasized the intimate relation of the manufacture of food to the public health and asked due consideration of

—Continued on page 46

Monopoly Probe Gets Statistics

OPD Washington Bureau
December 1, 1938

The performance record of the American economic system during the past couple of decades in terms of production, employment, national income, and related indexes constituted the opening presentation before the Temporary National Economic Committee today.

Although commonly referred to as the "monopoly investigation," the word, "monopoly," was not used during the entire first day of the hearing. Instead, the twelve-man joint congressional and executive departments committee heard Dr. Isador Lubin, chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, explain more than fifty charts and graphs portraying fluctuations in basic economic conditions and trends. He was to be followed by Dr. Willard L. Thorp, economist for the Department of Commerce, giving a similar review of the structure of the national economic system, and Leon Henderson, WPA economist, suggesting chief problems for committee investigation as shown by the two previous presentations. Next week the committee will turn to the subject of patents, taking up first the automobile patent pool and later patent licenses and controls in the glass container industry.

It was a lecture on current economic trends which the committee and a large audience received from Dr. Lubin. The theme of the lecture was that the depression starting in 1929 caused serious dislocations in the amount and distribution of the national income, resulting in tremendous losses to everyone. His presentation was entirely objective, and he made no attempt to locate the causes of business fluctuations, stating that his purpose was merely to show the loss to the people of the country as the result of the failure of the economic system to function properly, and estimating the aggregate loss since 1929 at $132,000,000,000. Several of his charts, however, indicated that production, employment, and payrolls fluctuated more in the capital goods industries than those in the consumption goods group, and he suggested that the capital goods industries are the key to the problems which the committee is studying.

In summing up his all-day discussion, Dr. Lubin pointed out that the great potential market for American indus-

—Continued on page 34

S.O.C.M.A. to Hold Annual Meeting Dec. 13

The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association will hold its seventeenth annual meeting in the Chemists' Club this city, December 13. The executive business meeting, scheduled to start at 6 p.m., will hear the report of the secretary, treasurer, counsel, and elect officers. Following the executive meeting, a "good fellowship" dinner will be held in the club. The board will meet at 5 p.m. Arrangements are in charge of Charles Mace, secretary of the association, 260 West Broadway.

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Dec. 21, 1938

Quotations on quicksilver were higher at £15 to £15 4s. per flask. Carnauba wax was named at 150s. per hundredweight.

Tallow Lower

Tallow was lower late in the week, sales being reported on Friday at 5½c. per pound for extra, f.o.b., a decline of ⅛c. Greases were also ⅛c. lower in company with tallow.

Gum Arabic Sorts Lower

Prices on arabic sorts were lower at 8¾c. to 9c. per pound, being the result of competition developed in a market of rather narrow consumption over the past several weeks.

Organic Ammoniates Up

Dried blood sold locally at $3.10 per unit, up 10c. over the earlier trading figure and was quoted at $3.15 per unit as the week closed. Tankage was named at $3.15 and 10c. per unit-ton but had not sold at that level up to this writing.

Tin Salts Unchanged

Tin derivatives were unchanged later in the week. Tin crystals were quoted at 36c. to 36½c. per pound; anhydrous tetrachloride of tin, 23¼c. per pound; anhydrous stannous chloride of tin, 44c. to 44½c. per pound. Straits metal closed at 45.85c. per pound.

Cottonseed Oil Easier

Refined cottonseed oil futures were easier on Friday, a downward trend in lard causing selling by local trades and commission houses. March closed at 7.61c. and May, 7.71c., showing a moderate decline as compared with the previous Friday. Lard stocks in Chicago decreased 1,907,723 pounds during November, leaving a total of 48,293,573 pounds against 11,567,117 pounds a year ago.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Alcohol in Gasoline:—Germany has raised the amount of alcohol which must be mixed with gasoline to 13 percent. This applies to all varieties of gasoline, including those with an admixture of benzol not exceeding 10 percent by weight.

Brewers' Yeast. — Syrian import duties have been changed on brewers' yeast from 25 percent ad valorem to 700 piasters per 100 gross kilos.

Calcium Cyanamide: — A duty-free quota of 8,210 metric tons of calcium cyanamide may be imported into Italy.

Chemicals: — Turkey has exempted from import duty until July 1, 1942, certain raw materials imported by military factories. The list includes glycerin, aluminium, certain nitrates and other chemicals.

Cuban Imports:—Cuba has established a Registry of Importers and Exporters as a unit of the Cuban Department of Commerce. All entities engaged in import and export trade of Cuba must register by January 2, 1939.

Fertilizer:—Effective January 1, 1939, the Japanese government will initiate a quota system for distribution of the major fertilizers.

Drug Club Party Set for December 20

The annual Christmas party of the Drug and Chemical Club, this city, will be held December 20, starting at four in the afternoon. Arangements are in the hands of a committee of which W. D. Barry, of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, New York office, is chairman. A dinner, entertainment, good fellowship, and special features have been planned at a cost of $3.50 the plate. Reservations should be made promptly to Mr. Barry since space available will limit the number who can be accommodated.

Wilson C. Flake, United States Trade Commission in Sydney, Australia, who recently returned to this country, will be in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 90 Church street, this city, for a week, beginning December 7.

Chemical Price Average Higher

Advances in lead pigments and leaded zinc oxide raised the general average of prices in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals last week. Price changes were greatly mixed.

The volume of shipments held steady on the long-customary nearby commitments. Contract-writing proceeded encouragingly for the earlier part of next year in such articles as had been scheduled on this year's basis. Schedules issued during the week carried forward quotations on bisulphite, fluoride, and sulphite of soda, chloride and dioxide of sulphur, chloropicrin, hydrofluoric acid, zinc-iron oxide pigment, precipitated iron oxides, coumarone resins, creosote oil, coaltar, coaltar pitch, and chestnut, oak, and hemlock tanning extracts. The first-quarter schedule on C. D., S. D. 1, and special solvent industrial alcohols, an advance of 1 cent over the final 1938 quarter prices.

Prices were advanced on blue lead, white lead, leaded zinc oxides, grade B aqua ammonia in tankcars, sulphate of ammonia for December delivery, denaturing grade methanol, gum rosin, gum turpentine, and dried blood and feeding tankage at Chicago.

Prices were reduced on lead, red lead and litharge in car lots, zinc, zinc dust, tetrachloride of tin, acetate and triacetate of cellulose,. bromide, iodide, and yellow sulphide of cadmium, some East Indies and Manila copals, valonia cups, and imported bone, tankage, and castor pomace.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals rose to 125.5 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 88.9, against 89.9 at this time last year and 89.0 in 1936.

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Philippine Coconut Oil Import Plan Offered

OPD Washington Bureau
November 29, 1938

Recommendations for regulating United States trade in Philippine copra and coconut oil until 1960 were included in the report of the Joint Preparatory Committee on Philippine Affairs made public by the Department of State today.

The committee, representing the governments of the United States and the Philippine Commonwealth, made extensive recommendations for adjusting trade relations between the two countries, both during the present period of transition and after complete independence of the Philippines July 4, 1946. Some changes are asked in the Philippine independence act, and it is urged that the two countries enter a commercial agreement under which the United States will give Philippine products preferential tariff treatment on a sliding scale under which all preferences would be eliminated by 1961. The present law provides that during the second five years of the Commonwealth government, shipments to the United States be subject to a Philippine export tax equal to 5 percent of the U. S. duties applicable to other countries and increasing by 5 percent each year so that by independance date these taxes will equal 25 percent of U. S. duties. The object of this is to prevent an abrupt break in trade with this country.

Under the present law, during the first five years of the Commonwealth period, that is, until 1941, coconut oil to the total of 200,000 long tons in any one year may be imported free of duty, shipments in excess of this being subject to the full U. S. duty. During the second five years the dutyfree quota remains unchanged but will be subject to the Philippine export duty. After July 4, 1946, coconut oil would be subject to neither quota restrictions nor export duty but would pay the full U. S. duty. The committee concluded that the export taxes would cause coconut oil shipments to the United States to cease and that copra would be exported for crushing here, with resulting hardships on the Philippine crushing industry and a loss of copra cake and meal exports.

The committee therefore recommended that coconut oil be exempted from Philippine export taxes but instead should be subject to annually declining dutyfree quotas commencing with 200,000 long tons (of U. S. imports) for the calendar year 1940 and declining by

—*Continued on page* 41

Magnus Offers Bases For Sound Economy

Sound economic conditions are paramount to national defense preparations, said Percy C. Magnus, of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., essential oils and aromatic chemicals, this city, in an address November 29 at the first annual dinner of the Made-in-America Club. Failure to recognize this fundamental need, he declared, would place the United States in the unenviable position in which France now finds itself.

As prerequisites of an adequate national defense program Mr. Magnus offered the following steps to be taken promptly and wholeheartedly:—

We must solve our labor problem; stop spending and get our budget in balance; stop interference with business by an administration pandering to class prejudices to obtain votes; throw over our ideas of a nationally controlled and arbitrarily regulated balance between agriculture and industry by people who have demonstrated that they know nothing about either, and adopt a sound foreign policy related to our national needs, rather than to sentimental theories.

Hooker to Move Main Office to Niagara Falls

The Hooker Electrochemical Company is about to erect a new office and administration building, in connection with its main plant, at Niagara Falls, N. Y. When completed, some time next year, its principal executive office will be transferred from the Lincoln building, 60 East 42nd street, this city, to Niagara Falls. The company will continue to maintain a New York office. It is understood that this move is being made in order to concentrate the supervision of operations, sales, research and development at one place. It has another plant at Tacoma, Washington.

Patman Act Progress Reviewed by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
November 30, 1938

Activities of the Federal Trade Commission under the Robinson-Patman act form an important part of the matters reviewed in the commission's report for the last fiscal year, issued today. This act laid upon the commission new and perplexing duties, and the report indicates that the enforcement undertakings over the two years the act's was in effect were regarded in large part as endeavors to build up a background of interpretation of the statute and definitions of pricing and merchandising practices in current use.

Interest on the part of business and of the general public in the application and effect of the Patman act is noted in the commission's report. In the first connection, the commission says, it has pursued a policy of discussing with inquiring business men the relation of the act to particular practices. This procedure, it reports, has resulted in many instances in voluntary revisions of practices which appeared to be in probable conflict with the law.

With reference statistically to its activities in the enforcement of the Patman act the commission says:—

Since the passage of the Robinson-Patman act the commission has instituted field investigations of alleged violations of the statute in 515 instances, each involving from one to several hundred parties. Of this number, 486 represented that many separate cases, and 29 were reinvestigations or supplemental inquiries. Three hundred forty-five investigations were completed as of June 30, 1938, and 321 of these were separate matters and 24 were supplemental inquiries.

Commodities Involved

It is interesting to note the wide range of commodities covered by these investigations and the relative number of investigations in each general commodity classification. These were:—

Food products	116
Building materials	58
Furniture and household supplies	35
Manufacturers' supplies	32
Toilet preparations	29
Pharmaceuticals	27
Farm supplies	26
Textiles and clothing	24
Automobile accessories and parts	22
Petroleum products	22
Tobacco products	19
Dairy products	12
Stationery and office supplies	9
Recreational and sporting goods	8
Machinery	7
Beverages	6
Sanitary supplies	6
Medicinal and surgical supplies	5
Optical goods	5
Hardware	5
Coal	4
Miscellaneous commodities	9

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Pa. 'Loss Leader' Law Held Unconstitutional

The Pennsylvania law enacted in 1937 to prohibit the selling of goods below cost has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Samuel H. Gardner, in the quarter sessions court in Pittsburgh. Judge Gardner dismissed an indictment against the manager of a McKeesport cut-price grocery store who was charged with selling several articles at prices less than their cost to retailers.

The court said that the law was beyond the police powers of the State and in violation of the property rights clauses of the Federal and State constitutions.

A.Ph.A. Elects for 1939

Andrew Grover Du Mez, dean of the University of Maryland College of Pharmacy, Baltimore, was elected president of the American Pharmaceutical Association for 1939-40, according to the report of the Board of Canvassers who tabulated the mail ballots of members. He will take office at the closing session of the association's annual convention to be held in Atlanta, Ga., next August.

Other officers elected are as follows:—First vice-president, Frank O. Taylor, of Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit; second vice-president, Fred J. Cermak, retail druggist, Cleveland; members of the council, H. C. Christensen, secretary of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, Chicago; Robert P. Fischelis, secretary of the New Jersey Board of Pharmacy, Trenton, and Ernest Little, dean of the Rutgers University College of Pharmacy, Newark, N. J.

R.F.C. to Aid in Building Southern Newsprint Mill

OPD Washington Bureau
November 30, 1938

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has agreed to lend $3,425,000 to Southland Paper Mills, Inc., for the purpose of building one of the largest newsprint plants in Lufkin, Tex. This marks the first loan to be made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in furthering the newsprint industry in the South, the growth of which is expected to be reflected in imports of newsprint from Canada and Sweden.

The company proposes to raise $1,615,000 by the sale of 80,750 units of its stock. Each unit, consisting of one share of common and one preferred, will be $20. The company was organized June 13, 1938, under a Texas charter.

F.T.C. Asks Ban On Mergers Of Competing Corporations

OPD Washington Bureau
November 30, 1938

A recommendation that the Clayton antitrust act be amended to prevent a corporation from acquiring the stock and assets of a competing corporation is repeated by the Federal Trade Commission in its annual report released today. The recommendation was originally made by the commission more than a year ago in its report to Congress on its investigation of the agricultural implements industry, and is repeated in the same form.

Pointing out that section 7 of the Clayton act prevents a corporation from acquiring the stock of a competitor where substantial lessening of competition in interstate commerce may result, but does not prohibit the purchase of physical assets with the same result, the commission declared that there should be a positive legislative standard defining the limit at which corporate accretions in size and power through acquisition shall be halted in order to prevent monopoly.

The report declares that the commission is convinced that the act should be amended so as to make it unlawful "for any corporation, directly or indirectly, through a holding company, subsidiary, or otherwise, to acquire any of the stock or assets of a competing corporation, when either is engaged in interstate commerce; but that this prohibition should not apply where the corporations involved control, in the aggregate, less than 10 percent of the total output of any industry or branch thereof in the United States, or of the sale of a commodity as to which the corporations are in competition, unless the effect of such acquisition may be to restrain competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce."

Economic Checks Proposed

The report also contained a broad hint that the commission would like to be charged by Congress with the duty of carrying on permanently the work now being launched by the Temporary National Economic Committee. It referred to the socalled "Monopoly Message" of President Roosevelt last April, in which he recommended that some government bureau should collect and publish current statistical and other information regarding market conditions and be in a position to warn against the dangers of temporary overproduction and excess inventory, as well as against the shortages and "bottle-neck conditions" which affect the welfare of business men.

The commission points out that for many years it has been identified with such proposals and took tentative steps in this direction prior to the World War and again made a start to this end in 1919 and 1920 under a special appropriation by Congress which was discontinued when no further appropriation was made. The report declares:—

The commission desires to emphasize particularly that this project was conceived as a means of improving business conditions by mitigating the severe changes of the business cycle and through such steadying of commerce and industry to aid not only all types of business organizations, but also the wage earners, and the consumers generally. It was believed that such work, if successful, would benefit industry manifold the cost of such an undertaking even if it ran into a comparatively large amount.

During the year here under report, there

—Continued on page 30

Charles Kelly Elected President of DCAT

Charles E. Kelly, president of Hagerty Brothers & Co., was elected chairman of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade at the first meeting of its newly-elected executive committee, held November 29 in the Drug and Chemical Club.

Charles E. Kelly

Born in Brooklyn in 1896, Mr. Kelly joined the Hagerty organization, with which his father had long been identified, in 1917, the year of his graduation from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, where he obtained his A.B. He served abroad with the signal corps in the World War. He is a member of the Drug and Chemical Club, the Baltusrol Golf Club, the Maplewood Country Club, and the Downtown Athletic Club.

William D. Barry, manager of the New York office of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, was elected vice-chairman, and Robert B. Magnus, of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., was elected treasurer. The section will be represented in the New York Board of Trade by George Simon, president of the Heyden Chemical Corporation. Ray Schlotterer was reelected secretary.

Members of the new executive committee are Carl M. Anderson, of Merck & Co.; R. F. Berls, of McKesson & Robbins, Inc.; C. C. Caruso of Schieffelin & Co.; John A. Chew of John A. Chew, Inc.; Turner F. Currens of the Norwich Pharmacal Company; James De Cesare of White Laboratories, Inc.; M. N. deNoyelles of Chas. Pfizer & Co.; Ralph E. Dorland of the Dow Chemical Company; David L. Kaltman of D. Kaltman & Co.; Elvin H. Killheffer of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.; H. M. Kirkham of the Upjohn Company; Paul Miller of International Cellucotton Products Company; John H. Montgomery of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc.; S. B. Penick, jr., of S. B. Penick & Co.; and J. J. Toohy of E. R. Squibb & Sons.

Casein Import Penalty Against Netherlands Off

OPD Washington Bureau
December 1, 1938

The Bureau of Customs has revoked "pending investigation and consideration of the current situation" its treasury decision of October 18 requiring the deposit of estimated countervailing duties on milk products from the Netherlands.

The October 18 decree declared that evidence showed that the Netherlands government was paying bounties on milk products exported to this country. The Netherlands Legation, customs officials explain, has assured the bureau that prior to the issuance of the October 18 treasury decision, the procedure for the granting of bounties was changed, and that the estimated countervailing duties announced at that time were out of line with the conditions of export from the Netherlans. According to information from the legation, no bounty is now being paid on dried skimmilk or any other milk product containing less than 1 percent of butter-fat. Legation officials also indicated that Netherlands authorities are examining the system with the view of dispensing with payment of bounties on all milk products exported to this country, according to the Bureau of Customs.

The estimated countervailing duties in the October 18 treasury decision would have required the deposit of duties as follows:—Dried skimmilk, 1.91 cents per pound; buttermilk, 1.64 cents; casein, 3.96 cents; lactose, 5.06 cents; whole milk powder, 4.91 cents; and various duties on several other products.

The National Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation has filed with the Treasury Department a vigorous protest against the revaluation of the countervailing duties on Netherlands milk products.

Uses of Chlorinated Rubber

By J. P. Baxter and J. G. Moore
Imperial Chemical Industries (General Chemicals) Limited

Part of a paper, "Properties and Uses of Chlorinated Rubber," before the Edinburgh section and the plastics group of the Society of Chemcal Industry and published by permission of the I.C.I. directors of the Journal of the Society.

—Continued from Nov. 28 issue

Plastic Masses

Plasticized chlorinated rubber has also a variety of uses in the massive form. This may readily be prepared, for instance, by gradually adding powder "Alloprene" to "Cereclor I" at a temperature of 90° to 100° in a steam-heated mixer of the Werner Pfleiderer type. After thorough mixing, the charge may be transferred to steam-heated rolls for the addition of fillers, pigments, etc., as in the compounding of rubber mixes. The resulting plastic masses have been considered for a large variety of uses, ranging from the manufacture of linoleum to the lining of tanks and the sealing of pipelines; they may be applied either by warming until sufficiently soft, or by treating with solvent which can later be allowed to evaporate. In view of the wide miscibility of chlorinated rubber with many materials the number of plastics preparable in this way is very great: compositions containing "Seekay" wax (I.C.I. chlorinated naphthalene) or "Cereclor I" are of special interest, their resistance to corrosive chemicals being comparable with that of "Alloprene" itself, and a study has been made of the systems "Alloprene"-"Cereclor" and "Alloprene"-"Seekay" wax in some detail. The former system comprises plastics ranging from sticky semi-fluid masses, through highly elastic masses, to tough inelastic but plastic **compositions. The latter system comprises chiefly a range of hard and somewhat brittle plastics of considerably higher softening temperature.**

Table XVII illustrates the variation of density with composition for the two sets of plastics over a temperature range 18° to 70°.

Table XVII

"Alloprene"-"Seekay" wax (%)	Density, g./c.c. 18°	Density, g./c.c. 70°
0	1.582	1.572
5	1.567	1.555
10	1.548	1.546
40	1.577	1.605
80	1.615	1.636
90	1.623	1.639
100	1.632	....
"Alloprene"-"Cereclor I" (%)		
0	1.235	1.232
40	1.387	1.400
50	1.420	1.435
100	1.632	....

Table XVIII indicates the variation of softening point (as determined by the B.S.S. ring and ball test) with composition, two grades of "Seekay" wax of different setting point being used in the mixes.

Table XVIII

Grade B "Alloprene" %	Softening temperature "Cereclor I"	"R. 98"	"R. 123"
0	—25°	91°	123°
5	...	88°	....
10	...	86°	120°
30	63°	89°	119°
40	80°	91°	....
50	99°	95°	122°

—Continued on page 34

NOW THERE ARE 5 IN THE

WHITE-LEAD FLEET

...ready to meet every paint Manufacturing Requirement

Now we're better able than ever to help the paint manufacturer "get off on the right tack". In other words: better able to give the paint grinder exactly *what he wants* in white-lead.

First, to select from, there are those two old standbys—Dutch and Carter. Next on the list you have H.T.S. with its increased paint thickening power, tinting strength and hiding power. Finally there are the new 333 and 111 White-Leads, both having higher paint thickening power, tinting strength and hiding power than any other white-lead on the market. For example No. 111 rates about twice as high in these qualities as Dutch.

Remember that no matter which one of the five you choose, you can be sure of uniformity. Remember, also, that the more white-lead you use the better the paint. Step up the white-lead in your formula — and you automatically step up the quality and durability of your paint.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

111 Broadway, New York; 116 Oak St., Buffalo; 900 West 18th St., Chicago; 659 Freeman Ave., Cincinnati; 1213 West Third St., Cleveland; 722 Chestnut St., St. Louis; 2240 24th St., San Francisco; National-Boston Lead Co., 800 Albany St., Boston; National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna., 316 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh; John T. Lewis & Bros. Co., Widener Bldg., Philadelphia.

Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Prices changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., dlvd.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 90%, 55 & 110 gls., dms., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .16 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 1,000-lb. lots, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
tech., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots, dlvd., lb. .39 - —
Acetanilide, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - —
95% bbls.....lb. .29 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .47 - .65
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .06¼- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .04¾- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots. .....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs. .....lb. 1.02 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S. D., Texas E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Acetic, coml. sr redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.48
cbys. .....100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.98
50%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys. .....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, bbls .....100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
USP, bbls. .....100 lbs. 10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., 100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, al. dms. ....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys. .....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply dlv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States, except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10¼- .11½
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .50 - —
boxes, 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
kgs, 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs...lb. .22 - .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 3.00 - 3.25
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton.106.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.111.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.118.00 -123.00
sks, contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.96.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.101.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.108.00 -113.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.111.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.116.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.123.00 -138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.101.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.106.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.113.00 -128.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .12 - .12½
Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .35 - .40
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .17½- .18
Chinawood oil, dms.....lb. .16 Nom.
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y..lb. .15¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .22 - —
10,000 lb., lots, one shipt., lb. .22¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .23 - —
kegs .....lb. .23½- —
anhyd., gran, dms., 10,000 lbs. 1 shipt..lb. .25 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .25½- —

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls. .....lb. .57 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Corn, dist., dms.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .06¾- .07¼
tanks .....lb. .06¼- —
Cresylic, high-boil, dom., c.l., works, frt. equaled..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .74 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled..gal. .78 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .80 - —
imported, pale, dms.....gal. .65 - .66½
dark, dms.....gal. .60 - .70
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd....lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital))
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l...lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11¼- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1235- —
1-24 .....lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l., lb. .1170- .1248
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 .....lb. .1270- .1330
Fumaric, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .70 - .75
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .77 - —
single bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Gamma, bbls. .....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls. .....lb. .45 - —
Hempseed oil, dms.....lb. .1180- .1230
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.80 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.81 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% conct, cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works...lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .0750
lead, cbys. .....lb. .09 - .0950
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .1150- .12
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .1250- .13
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .15 - .1550
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, 420 lb. bbls..lb. .09 - .09½
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - —
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10¼- .11½
plastic grade .....lb. .12¼- .13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade.....lb. .13¼- .14½
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .43 - .45
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Levulinic, 5lb. bots., works.lb. 2.00 - —
Linseed, oil, dark or light, dms..lb. .1080- .1140
extra white, dist., dms....lb. .12½- .13
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l. .....lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
32°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06¼- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .06 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Naphthenic, acidity, 120-200 dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
210-230, dms., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
240-280, dms., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
Sludge, dms., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.70 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys...lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7lb. bots.....lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, white, dist., dms..lb. .06¼- .06¾
tanks .....lb. .05¾- —
Perilla, dist., dms.....lb. .14 - .14¼
Phenylacetic, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Phosphoric, ortho, tech., 50%, cbys..lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys. .....lb. .07½- —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1.710, cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50% s. g., 1347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07¼
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works..lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst , cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.65
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms .....lb. .35 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. No prices.
tech., bbls., works.....lb. No prices.
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09 - .09½
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10¼- .11¼
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10 - .11
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¼- .14¼
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10¾- .11¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .13¼- .14½
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys., lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots. .....lb. .16¼- —
consumers, cbys. .....lb. .06 - —
9-lb. bots. .....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms...lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lb.- 100-lb. lots .....lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. .76 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .80 - —
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment..lb. .27¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27¾- —
kgs. .....lb. .28¼- —
Tobias, bbls. .....lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs., works....lb. 2.60 - 2.85
tech., kgs., works.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.17.00 -18.00
vls. .....gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots.....oz.30.00 - —
vls. .....gr. .09 - .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms....lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms.....lb. .16 - .18
Agar 1, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
2, bls. .....lb. .80 - .85
3, bls. .....lb. .65 - .75
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.20
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld....lb. .13 - —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .18 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b., Chicago., frt. alld. lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs.....lb. .52 - .60
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls., lb. .75 - .77
dom., pwd., dms., bbls., lb. .80 - .82
import, cs.....lb. .75 - —
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .116 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .126 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .106 - —

Acacia—Alum

Alcohol, benzyl, cans.....lb. .68 - —
drums .....lb. .68 - —
butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06 - —
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l., dms.....lb. .95 - —
import, 85%, 100 lb. dms...lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
coml., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.90
Denatured, CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .34 - —
l.c.l., works, dms.....gal. .38 - —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .26 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SDI, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .31 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .33 - —
gal. .36 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works. gal. .36 - —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .30 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .32 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .24 - —

Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.

SD23-G, works, E., dms.gal. .34½- —
19 dms.....gal. .36½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .39½- —
tanks .....gal. .28½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E., works..gal. .31 - —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .33 - —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .36 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .25 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt., alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .10½- —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .09½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.57½- —
19 bbls.....gal. 4.59½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.62½- —
dms., c.l.....gal. 4.56½- —
19 dms.....gal. 4.58½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.61½- —
tanks .....gal. 4.50½- —
absolute, dms, c.l.....gal. 4.89 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.91 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.94 - —

Grain alcohol 25c. per gal. higher.

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .95 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07½- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33½- —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .28½- —
99%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same terms.....gal. .31 - —
Methyl (see Methanol)
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.70 - 3.35
Propyl (see Isopropyl)
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .73
Aldehyde bisulphite bbls., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 95%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Curacao, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 2.65 - 2.80
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.67 - 2.82
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.74 - 2.89
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, cube cut, bbls....lb. .80 - .83
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.15 - —
dlvd. N.Y. Phila...100 lbs. 2.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 2.55 - —
dlvd. N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 2.55 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 2.55 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila....100 lbs. 2.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse

Alum—Archil

Alum, ammonia (cont.):—
deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) dlvd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.
add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point;

Potash, gran., bbls., works., 100 lbs.	3.40 -	3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs. 3.40 -	—
lump, bbls., works.	100 lbs. 3.65 -	3.90
dlvd. N.Y. Phila.	100 lbs. 3.65 -	—
powd., bbls., works.	100 lbs. 3.80 -	4.06
dlvd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs. 3.80 -	—

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash-chrome, bbls.	lb. .06¼-	.06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs. 3.25 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs. 4.25 -	5.00
Alumina acetate, 20% normal solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb. .07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb. .09 -	—
33%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb. .10 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb. .12 -	—
basic powd., bbls., dlvd.	lb. .40 -	—
smaller containers, dlvd.	lb. .50 -	—
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works.	lb. .06 -	—
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works.	lb. .07 -	—
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works.	lb. .08 -	—
140 to 875 lbs., works.	lb. .09 -	—
100 lbs., or less, works.	lb. .10 -	—
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works	lb. .06 -	—
l.c.l., dms., works.	lb. .06¼-	—
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works.	lb. .02¾-	—
l.c.l., cbys., works.	lb. .03¼-	—
Formate, 30% solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb. .13 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb. .15 -	—
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works.	lb. .0290-	—
l.c.l., bbls.	lb. .03½-	—
bgs., c.l.	lb. .0260-	—
light, bbls., dlvd.	lb. .12 -	—
Oleate, dms., contr.	lb. .16¾-	—
open order	lb. .17½-	.18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.	lb. .23 -	—
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.	lb. .15 -	—
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb. .19 -	—
l.c.l., ton	lb. .20 -	—
less than ton	lb. .21 -	—
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l. works, frt. equaled.	100 lbs. 1.15 -	—
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs. 1.40 -	—
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs. 1.35 -	—
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs. 1.60 -	—
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs. 1.30 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs. 1.55 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs. 1.50 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs. 1.75 -	—
Aluminum, 96-99%, c. l.	lb. .20 -	—
l.c.l.	lb. .21 -	—
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .65 -	—
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .75 -	—
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .45 -	—
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .52 -	—
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .57 -	—
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .42 -	—
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .47 -	—
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .57 -	—
standard, dms., 1500 lbs.	lb. .42 -	—
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .40 -	—
unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .37 -	—
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .42 -	—
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .47 -	—
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.	lb. .42 -	—

Aluminum paste and powder prices for lots smaller than 1,500 lbs. are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs., for partial shipments on contracts, prices are 3c. per lb. higher on lots of less than 200 lbs.; 1c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and ½c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lbs.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 30,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins	oz. 17.00	-36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs.	lb. 4.00 -	—
bots., 5 lbs.	lb. 4.22 -	4.25
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd.	lb. .27 -	.33
dms., dlvd.	lb. .23 -	.26
Aldehyde, dms.	lb. .65 -	.70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works.	lb. .04½-	—
refrigeration, tanks, works.	lb. .05 -	—
Ammonia, anhydrous, pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N. Y.	lb. .16 -	.22

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.	lb. .05 -	—
dms., c.l.	lb. .62 -	—
l.c.l.	lb. .02¼-	—
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. S. Chicago or Detroit.	lb. .04 -	—
grade B (ammonia liquor) tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. Chicago or Detroit.	lb. .3¾-	—
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more.	lb. .41 -	.42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.	lb. .42 -	.43
900 lbs. or less.	lb. .45 -	.46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more.	lb. .40 -	—
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs.	lb. .41 -	—
900 lbs. or less.	lb. .44 -	—
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs. 6.15 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.	100 lbs. 6.71 -	—
Bichromate, bbls.	lb. .32 -	—
Bifluoride, bbls.	lb. .14½-	.16½
Borate, bbls., kgs.	lb. .15 -	.16
Bromide, gran., bbls.	lb. .35 -	—
bxs.	lb. .38 -	.39
kgs.	lb. .36 -	—
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls.	lb. .08 -	.12¼
imported, cake.	lb. .08 -	.12½
USP, lump, dms.	lb. .08 -	.17
powd., bbls., dms.	lb. .09 -	.25
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).		
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls.	lb. .12 -	.13
100 lb. kgs.	lb. .15 -	—
Citrate, dms.	lb. .80 -	—
cns.	lb. .85 -	—
Fluoride, bbls.	lb. .17 -	.19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),		
Hypophosphite, fib., dms.	lb. 1.10 -	1.17
jars	lb. 1.20 -	—
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.52 -	—
jars	lb. 3.46 -	—
Laurate, bbls.	lb. .24 -	—
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.	lb. .13 -	—
Molybdate, kgs., wks.	lb. 1.05 -	1.20
Naphthanate, bbls.	lb. .18 -	—
Nitrate, tech., bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs. 3.60 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs. 3.85 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs. 3.80 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs. 4.05 -	—
Oleate, dms.	lb. .15 -	—
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls., kgs.	lb. .19 -	.20
Perchlorate, kegs.	lb. .16 -	—
Persulphate, kgs.	lb. .21 -	.22
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls., lb.	lb. .37 -	—
kgs.	lb. .39 -	—
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb. .07½-	—
l.c.l.	lb. .09 -	.10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 18% phos. bulk, f.o.b. E. works.	unit-ton. 1.20 &	.70
pure, bbls.	lb. .40 -	.45
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb. .07½-	—
l.c.l.	lb. .09 -	.10
Ricinoleate, bbls.	lb. .16 -	—
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.	lb. 1.15 -	1.20
Silicofluoride, imp., 350-lb. bbls., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb. .09 -	—
5 bbls., same basis.	lb. .08½-	—
Stearate, anhydrous	lb. .23 -	—
paste	lb. .08 -	—
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. December shipt.	ton. 27.75 -	—
Jan.-June, 1939 shipt.	ton. 28.00 -	—

Ammonia sulphate prices are f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven, whichever is lower to destination.

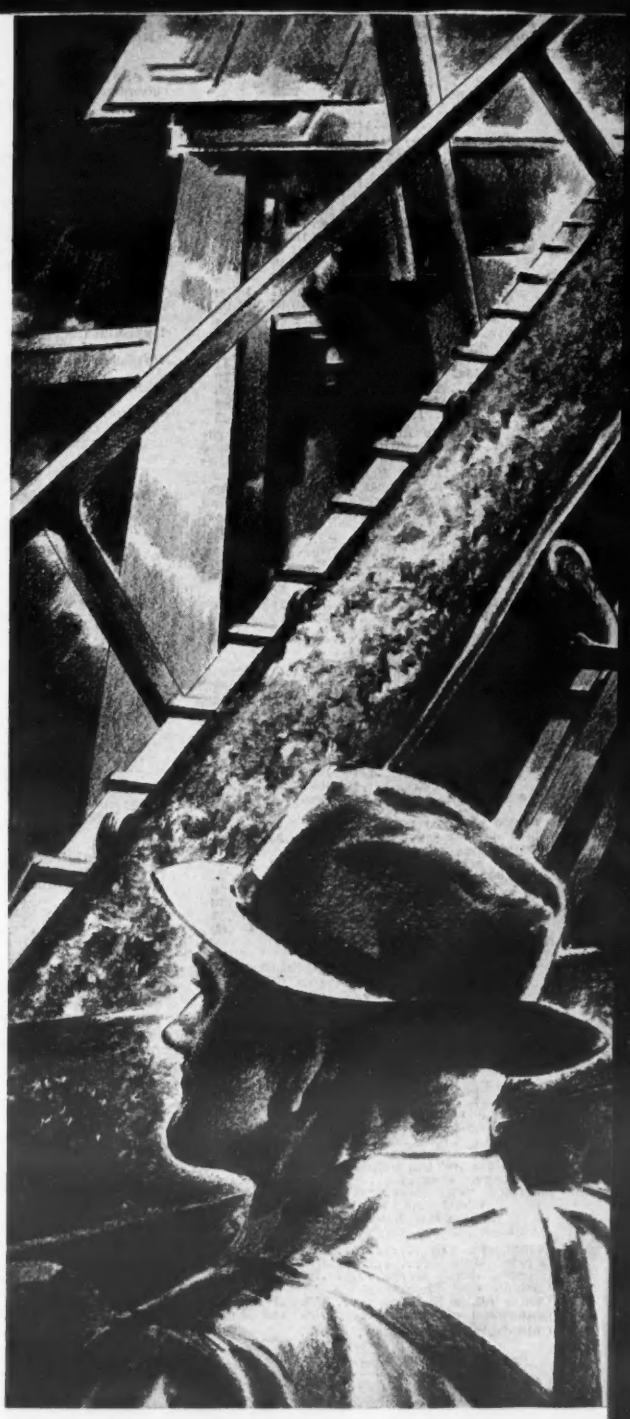
Ammonia, sulphide, liquid, 35-40%, basis 100%, dms., works.	lb. .12 -	.13
tanks, delvd.	lb. .11 -	—
Sulphocyanide, com'l, fib., dms., 2,000 lbs., works.	lb. .14 -	—
smaller lots, works.	lb. .16 -	—
pure, 99-100%, kgs.	lb. .55 -	—
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).		
Sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs. 5.50 -	5.75
l.c.l.	100 lbs. 6.00 -	6.70
Sal, white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l.	100 lbs. 4.90 -	5.05
import, casks.	100 lbs. 4.90 -	5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb. .10½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb. .11 -	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb. .09½-	—
cns., works.	lb. .15 -	.17
ex pentane, dms., frt. alld.	lb. .11 -	—
l.c.l., frt., alld.	lb. .12 -	—
tanks, frt., alld.	lb. .10 -	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).		
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable.	lb. .75 -	—
Caproate, cns.	lb. 2.75 -	—
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb.	lb. .56 -	—
small lots, works.	lb. .68 -	—
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works.	lb. .07 -	—
l.c.l., works.	lb. .077 -	—
tanks, works.	lb. .06 -	—
Cinnamic aldehyde, cns.	lb. 2.00 -	2.25
Nitrite, bots.	lb. 1.80 -	1.86
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb. 1.10 -	—
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb. .25 -	—
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb. .61 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb. .51 -	—
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb. .26 -	—
Amylene, dms., c.l., works.	lb. .102 -	—
l.c.l., works.	lb. .11 -	—
tanks, works.	lb. .09 -	
Anethol, bots.	lb. 1.00 -	1.05
Angelica root, dom., bls.	lb. .18 -	.20
import, natural, bls.	lb. .20 -	.22
twisted, bls.	lb. .60 -	—
Angostura bark, bls.	lb. .30 -	.31
Anilin oil, dms., c.l.	lb. .15 -	—
l.c.l.	lb. .16 -	—
tanks	lb. .14½-	—
Salt, dms., works.	lb. .22 -	.24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.	lb. .16 -	.16½
Star, bgs.	lb. .16 -	.17
Anisic aldehyde, bots.	lb. 3.00 -	3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.	lb. .34 -	.39
seed, bgs	lb. .07½-	.08
Anthracene, 80-85%, wks.	lb. .40 -	—
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb.	lb. .65 -	—
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)		
Chloride, solut., cbys.	lb. .17 -	—
Metal, spot.	lb. .12¼-	—
Needle, powd., ton lots, bulk, lb.	lb. .12¼-	—
bbls.	lb. .13¼-	—
Oxide, bbls., c.l.	lb. .11¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb. .12¼-	—
Salts, 65%, kgs.	lb. .26 -	.27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c.	lb. .11½-	.14¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb.	lb. 2.00 -	—
smaller lots.	lb. 2.10 -	2.15
Apomorphine, bots.	oz. 28.20 -	33.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.	lb. .21 -	.27
double, bbls	lb. .18 -	.20
triple, bbls.	lb. .17 -	.20

LET CHEMICALS HELP

CARRY YOUR PROFITS UP

PROFITS are not merely a matter of sales but of production economies, too. Chemicals are providing many of the ways to obtain these economies. The most progressive manufacturers in almost every field are making savings and increasing profits while at the same time maintaining, and often raising, the quality of their goods — through chemicals.

Research frequently reveals that chemicals or new chemical methods successful in one industry are readily applicable to others. Cyanamid's wetting agents, for example, developed in the textile industry, are now being adopted by other industries for a great variety of purposes. Cyanamid provides both research and technical cooperation in helping manufacturers adapt such products to new uses



Areca nuts, powd., bbls.	lb.	.11 - .12
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	4.25 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 80%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos.		32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.	lb.	.30 - .31
Root, bls.	lb.	.38 - .40
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs.	lb.	.08 - .09¾
bbls.	lb.	.08¼- .09
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.	lb.	.40 - .41
Chloride (arsenous), cns.	lb.	4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.	lb.	5.35 - —
jars	lb.	5.20 - —
Red, import, cs.	lb.	.15¾- .16½
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).		
White, powd., kgs., c.l.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
Asafetida, cs.	lb.	.25 - .34
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.37 - .38
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).		
Asbestos fiber, 6M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines.	ton.	42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines.	ton.	40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines.	ton.	30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines.	ton.	25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines.	ton.	23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines.	ton.	19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines.	ton.	16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines.	ton.	14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.03¼- —
Asphaltum, Barbados, AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.08½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	ton.	29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	ton.	36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	ton.	60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	ton.	90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	ton.	35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	ton.	55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points,	ton.	32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points.	ton.	25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points.	ton.	30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse.	ton.	51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points.	ton.	30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).		
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery.	ton.	19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery	ton.	21.00 - —
tanks, refinery	ton.	16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery.	gal.	.18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery,	gal.	.12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery	ton.	12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery	gal.	.06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery	gal.	.06½- —
N. Orleans refinery	gal.	.06 - —
Atropine, bots.	oz.	5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	2.85 - 2.95
cns.	oz.	2.75 - 2.80

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.	lb.	.25 - .28
Barberry bark, bgs.	lb.	.30 - .32
Tree bark, bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
Barbital, cs.	lb.	3.25 - 3.80
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	41.00 -43.00
99% thru, 200, mesh bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	43.00 -45.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	52.50 - —
bbls., works.	ton.	57.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.	ton.	57.50 - —
bbls., works.	ton.	62.50 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs.	lb.	.16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls.	lb.	.19 - —
dms.	lb.	.20 - —
tech., doms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line.	ton.	77.00 - —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis.	ton.	90.00 - —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N. & S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla.	ton.	81.00 - —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	83.00 - —

Areca Nuts—Black

Barium chloride, tech., Zone 2, bbls., l.c.l., bgs., same basis.	ton.	94.00 - —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz.	ton.	87.00- —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis,	ton.	100.00 - —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev.	ton.	83.00 - —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	85.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis,	ton.	96.00 - —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.	lb.	.11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.11½- .12½
Fluosilicate, bbls.	lb.	.11½- .12½
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).		
Hydroxide, bbls.	lb.	.04¾- .05½
Iodide, bots.	lb.	4.45 - 4.50
Monoxide (see Oxide).		
Nitrate, cks.	lb.	.06¾- .07¼
Oxide, dms.	lb.	.09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).		
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).		
X-ray, bbls.	lb.	.09½- .10
kgs.	lb.	.12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis.	ton.	23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston,	ton.	36.00 - —
Chicago	ton.	31.15 - —
Cleveland	ton.	33.50 - —
New York	ton.	32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis.	ton.	22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore,	ton.	30.70 - —
Boston	ton.	31.70 - —
Philadelphia	ton.	30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore.	ton.	32.10 - —
Boston	ton.	35.20 - —
Chicago	ton.	30.35 - —
Cleveland	ton.	33.00 - —
Detroit	ton.	33.00 - —
Kansas City	ton.	30.95 - —
Los Angeles	ton.	42.00 - —
New York	ton.	31.50 - —
Philadelphia	ton.	31.90 - —
San Francisco	ton.	42.00 - —
Toronto	ton.	39.50 - —
southern off color, bulk, mines.	ton.	12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines.	ton.	16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.	ton.	7.00 - —
Cuban, crude, c.l., c.i.f.	ton.	11.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a.	ton.	25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock,	ton.	13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a.	ton.	29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.	ton.	7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)		
Bay rum, import, bbls.	gal.	.71½- .72
Bayberry bark, bgs.	lb.	.15 - .16
Belladonna leaves, bls.	lb.	.13 - .17
Root, bls.	lb.	.12 - .14
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works.	ton.	11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works,	ton.	16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms.,	lb.	.60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs.	lb.	.85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.	lb.	.90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).		
Benzidin base, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works.	gal.	.21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha.	gal.	.16 - —
tankcars, W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.16 - —
Benzoyl chloride, dms.	lb.	.23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works.	lb.	1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.	lb.	.49 - —
dms.	lb.	.44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).		
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cans.	lb.	.94 - —
dms.	lb.	.89 - —
Benzyl chloride, 95.97%, refd., dms.	lb.	.30 - .40
tech., dms.	lb.	.25 - .26
Formate, cns.	lb.	2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.	lb.	2.00 - 3.00
Berberine bisulphate, cns.	lb.	16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.	lb.	16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.	lb.	16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Betanaphthol, subim., bbls.	lb.	.55 - —
kgs.	lb.	.60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	lb.	.24 - —
Benzoate, fib., dms.	lb.	2.10 - —
kgs.	lb.	2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.	lb.	.51 - —
Beth root, bls.	lb.	.19 - .20
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots.,	lb.	2.76 - —
jars	lb.	2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.27 - —
cns.	lb.	3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.	lb.	1.05 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	1.34 - —
cns.	lb.	1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.04 - —
cns., kgs.	lb.	2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.30 - —
fib., dms.	lb.	1.13 - 1.16
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.	lb.	1.62 - 1.88
fib. dms.	lb.	1.53 - 1.56
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	2.42 - —
fib. dms.	lb.	2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.	lb.	1.67 - 1.96
fib. dms.	lb.	1.58 - 1.61
Subiodide, cns.	lb.	3.91 - —
fib., dms.	lb.	3.85 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.	lb.	1.42 - 1.66
fib. dms.	lb.	1.33 - 1.36
Subsalicylate, 82-86%, bxs.	lb.	2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.	lb.	2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.61 - —
fib. dms.	lb.	3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.56 - —
cns.	lb.	3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.40 - —
cns.	lb.	3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots.,	lb.	3.14 - —
fib. dms.	lb.	3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works.	dutr paid. lb.	.14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.16¼- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.12¼- —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E.	lb.	.10¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.11 - —

— cooperation of the type that is increasingly helpful in carrying profits upward in the industries it serves.

In the columns below are but a few typical products that illustrate the nature and extent of Cyanamid service.

TETRA SODIUM PYRO PHOSPHATE, ANHYDROUS is rapidly increasing in use as a detergent aid to improving the effectiveness of soap and other products used in industry and the home for cleaning purposes. Its remarkable efficiency is due not only to its powerful emulsifying effect on dirt but also to its softening value in water. Besides its use as a soap builder it is proving highly effective in dish washing compounds, dairy cleaning, metal cleaning, in textile operations and as a cleaner for painted surfaces. Cyanamid is prepared to meet the growing demand with Tetra Sodium Pyro Phosphate of the most uniform high quality.

FOR THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY: CYANAMID DRY WARP SIZE is a highly concentrated product that contains no diluents or adulterants. Practically 100% of its ingredients are active and useful in the size mixture. For these reasons it is easy to use and produces a stronger, more flexible warp which splits easily at the lease rods. Weaving efficiency is increased and shedding at the loom is eliminated. It contains no chemicals that have a harmful effect on the cloth and is quickly removed during kier boiling. Furthermore, being moisture-free, it can be shipped at lower freight charges. Test samples are available on request.

AERO AC 50, one of the latest developments of the Cyanamid laboratories, is an accelerated activator of the delayed action type for rubber compounding. It is an amorphous powder with a specific gravity of 1.28 and a softening point range between 76 and 82° C. As a result of this low softening point, AERO AC 50 fluxes into rubber easily and assures good dispersion. It shows little or no action at the ordinary processing temperatures but strongly activates the thiazole accelerators at curing temperatures, thus facilitating the production of high modulus stocks without the danger of scorching. It is recommended for use in tires, heels, soles, footwear, mechanical rubber goods and in all rubber products where a delayed action activator is desired.

DEPILIN is a new unhairing agent developed recently by Cyanamid for use in the tanning industry. The development of this new product is in line with our policy of adding constantly to the list of specialties we have made available for tanners' use. Detailed information on Depilin, or a demonstration of its properties, will be furnished on request.

DICYANDIAMID ($NH_2C(NH)NHCN$): An organic compound containing more than 66% Nitrogen. Of interest in chemical synthesis. Now available in commercial quantities at lower cost. Samples and information on request.

***HIB ACID** (Alpha Hydroxy Iso-Butyric Acid—$(CH_3)_2C(OH)COOH$): Similar to Lactic Acid in its reactions but available in commercially pure anhydrous form. Soluble in water, alcohol, ether and hot benzol but insoluble in cold benzol. Forms many interesting salts and can be esterified with many alcohols. Samples and further information on request.

Watch this column monthly for the announcement of other interesting Cyanamid developments. Technical information on these and other Cyanamid products is available on request.

*Trade-mark of the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA • NEW YORK, N. Y.

Black—Charcoal

Black, bone, 3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bxs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .06 - —
7, bbls., bxs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09½- —
8, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10½- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher. ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .03½- .04¾
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in Nor. Amer. (water freights extra)..lb. .02¾- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0310- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0319- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States..lb. .0335- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .03¼- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)....lb. .0341- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .03¾- —
G (Mexico) f.o.b. border, lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. N. Orleans, lb. .029 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .05¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (seller's option), l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
export, full, compressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.

Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls, c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A. bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05½- —
Black dyes are listed under dyes.
Black haw, root bark, bls....lb. .23 - .26
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 - —
pulp 66%%, bulk, c.l., works, ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 3.10 - 3.15
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 3.30 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., unit-ton. 2.90 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg., lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Blue, potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts, lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.25 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .11 - —
regular, 1, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .16 - —
2, bbls, same basis....lb. .18 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
6, cobalt, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
C, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
D, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis, lb. .19 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .25 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .27 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
2, bbls, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 25-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Bluefiag root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs..lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealer, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.25
l.c.l. dealers.....100 lbs.10.00 -10.25
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol).
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.28.00 -29.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports.....ton.28.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports.ton.26.50 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.24.00 -26.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton.21.50 - —
phosphate, precip., see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon. 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.19.00 -21.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.20.75 - —
Borage flowers, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..tons.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..tons.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min. dlvd..ton.53.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.64.00 -69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.43.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse...ton.54.00 -59.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.69.00 -74.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min. dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.59.00 -64.00
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
cns. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis..lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP. bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .55
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls. .....lb. .10 - .11
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12¼- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis, lb. .11¼- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .10¼- —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
12, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis..lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02¾- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b., N. Y. or works..lb. .12¼- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis, lb. .10¾- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .05 - —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .02½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y..lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04¾- —
Brown, umber, Turkey, bbls., ex whse., Boston....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, lb. .04¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04¼- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05¾- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Berries, bgs. .....lb. .17 - .18
Burdock root, bls. .....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls...lb. .03¼- .03¾
Butanes, coml., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., contract, frt.alld..lb. .10 - —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .23 - —
Crotonate, normal, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .36 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms. .....lb. .22¼- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .28 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.00 - 6.90
cns., works .....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.61 —
single jars.....lb. 1.66 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.80 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.01 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 3.87 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, cs.....lb. .85 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cns., 10,000 lbs. or more. lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns., 25 lbs., or more.lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots.....lb. 4.91 - 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .25 - .28
Calamus root, bleached, cs....lb. .40 - .41
peeled, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms.. lb. .06½- .06¾
Southern cotton states, bgs., lb. .06½- .07
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbide, dms.....lb. .05 Nom.
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.35
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Lactate, U.S.P., bbls., 200 lbs. lb. .22 - —
Levulinate, bots., less than 25 lbs., works..lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel, No. Atlantic ports, or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports ton.28.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .78 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton. lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 75%, CaS, works, bulk, c.l., 25-mesh..ton.42.50 - —
bags, bulk, c.l., works..ton.45.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.47.50 -50.00
75%, CaS, works, bulk, c.l., 50-mesh..ton.43.50 - —
bags, bulk, c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.48.50 -51.00
80%, CaS, works, bulk, c.l., 25-mesh..ton.47.50 - —
bags, bulk, c.l., works...ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.52.50 -55.00
80%, CaS, works, bulk, c.l., 50-mesh..ton.48.50 - —
bags, bulk, c.l., works...ton.51.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.53.50 -56.00
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs..lb. .35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs. lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.28 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .52 - .53½
slabs, cs.....lb. .52 - .52½
tablets, tins .....lb. .57 - .57½
synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .46 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .47 - —
500-lb. lots.....lb. .48 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .49 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentina, bgs..lb. .0400- .0435
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .0430- .0460
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .04¼ .04¾
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .70 - .75
powd. bxs.....lb. .85 - .90
Russian, cs. .....lb. .90 - .95
powd., bxs. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs....lb. .09 - .09½
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
secondary, dms., works...lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R., and incl. Ia., Ky., Minn., Mo., N. C., Tenn., Va....lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05½- —
10-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .06¾- .07¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .06¾- .07¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
tanks, same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
Fire extinguisher liquid, 1½c. lb. higher.
Carbon tetrachloride prices are ½c. per lb. higher frt. alld. in S.E. and Central States; 1c. per lb. higher frt. alld. in Rocky Mts. and S. W. States; prices in Pacific Coast States are 1½c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. Coast shipping points.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
decorticated, cs.....lb. .80 - .83
green, bgs.....lb. .51 - .52
Carvol, bots. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .11 - .12
Case-hardening mixture, 30%, lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08 - .08½
5 tons, works.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .11 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .08½- .09
5 tons, works.....lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .11½- —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .09½- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .10 - —
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .17 Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .15¾- .16
broken, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
shortstick, bls.....lb. .12½- .12¾
China, rolls, select, bls.....lb. .09¼- .09½
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .08¾- .09
Saigon, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Cassia, buds, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .08 - .09
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment..ton.20.00 - —
Catnep leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Indian, bgs.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, gran., cs, frt. alld..lb. .36 - —
Acetobutyrate, 501 lbs. and over, works..lb. .52 - —
101 lbs., works.....lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Acetopropionate, 500 lbs. and over, works..lb. .57 - —
100-499 lbs., works.....lb. .58 - —
1-99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Triacetate, frt. alld.....lb. .42 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works .....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03½- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .21 - .25
Roman, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt....ton.33.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis..ton.25.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)..ton.22.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex., ton.24.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn. .....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.24.60 - —
Willow, powd., bbls. .....lb. .06 - .07

Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .02¼- —
tanks, wks.....lb. .01⅝- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 825 mesh, bulk, c.l., works. ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock. ton.35.00 - —
ex whse. .....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs., lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorinated rubber, bgs., c.l. (30,-000 lbs. min.) works.....lb. .35 - —
2,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
Chlorine, liq., tanks, multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
2, works, frt. equaled.100 lbs. 2.35 -
1, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloracetophenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml, 100-lb. cyls., works..lb. .33 - —
6-lb. cycls., same basis..lb. 1.15 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works..lb. .12 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .17 - —
solut., 8% cs., bbls.....lb. .06 - .06
Chrome, cake, bulk, c.l., works, ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Sulphate, pearls, dms..100 lbs. lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Cinchona bark, chips, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
high test, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
long, cs. .....lb. .45 - .50
short, bgs. .....lb. .40 - .45
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .33 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs. .37 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .30 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
3ms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .85 - .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .15 - .15⅛
3, bls. .....lb. .14½- .15
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citrine, ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .15⅜- .16½
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .18 - .18½
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .12 - .18
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
Coaltar, refd., bbls., c.l., works, bbl. 8.00- 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd.lb. 1.03 -
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. 1.03 - 1.15
Hydrate, bbls. .....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —

Chestnut—Derris Root

Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .11¾- .12
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .09
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
single ozs. .....oz.21.60 -
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns.....lb. .22½- .23
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .23½- .24
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, 52-54 pc., bbls...lb. .14½- .15½
20%, bbls. .....lb. .10½- .11½
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - —
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .11¼- —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb.16.60 -17.40
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .16¾- .17¾
red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .16¾- .17¾
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.19.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., 25 or over, works..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, sbipt.....lb. .0175 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .0425- .0460
bleached, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08
Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 2.99 - —
43° bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.04 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.13 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. .99 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.10 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.60
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp, bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .23¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .23¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .23¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .26 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works.....gal. .13½- .14½
Coaltar solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works, gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09¾- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .35 - .36
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .27
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .29 - .30
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cube root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
powd., cs. .....lb. .30 - .31
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Morocco, bgs. .....lb. No stocks.
Cutch, Philippine, extract, solid bags..lb. .04¼- .04½
Cyanamid, 21-22% N., pulv., bgs., dlvd., contrs., NH_3 unit..lb. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —

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Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .13 - .14
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07¾- .08¼
English, bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
English, bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .34 - .38
2,000 lbs.. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .35 - .39
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. lb. .38 - .40
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .38 - .42
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less
Derris root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Recent Air View of Barberton Plant, THE COLUMBIA ALKALI CORPORATION

Through The Centuries With Alkalies...

TWENTIETH CENTURY

IN this concluding chapter of a series tracing the part which alkalies have played through the ages in the development of many industries, it seems fitting to picture the present Barberton plant of THE COLUMBIA ALKALI CORPORATION as an example of current achievement in alkali production. Here modern science has made possible the manufacture of Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Sodium Bicarbonate, Modified Sodas, Liquid Chlorine and Calcium Chloride in quantities and quality undreamed of a few decades ago.

COLUMBIA

SODA ASH
CAUSTIC SODA
SODIUM BICARBONATE
MODIFIED SODAS
LIQUID CHLORINE
CALCIUM CHLORIDE

THE COLUMBIA ALKALI CORPORATION
BARBERTON • OHIO

NEW YORK ST. LOUIS CLEVELAND
CHICAGO PITTSBURGH MINNEAPOLIS
BOSTON CINCINNATI PHILADELPHIA

Derris—Glue

Derris, resinate, 75% rotenone, cns..lb. 10.00 -11.00
30% rotenone, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.50
25% rotenone, bulk, cns....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
15% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 2.10 - 4.25
Devil's club, root bark.....lb. 1.50 - —
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago...100 lbs. 3.85 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b., Chicago..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago...100 lbs. 3.60 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b Chicago..100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago...100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .08
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton. 22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton. 30.00 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .52 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
cns., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
Sebacate, dms., wks.....lb. .45 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .46 - .54
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0321- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - —
tanks .....lb. .025 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .26 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .26 - —
refd., 99%, dms. .....lb. .35 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks .....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethylaniliin. dms. .....lb. .40 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms.. works.lb. .23 - .24
Diethylene glycol monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .14 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .38 - .39
Diglycol laurate.....lb. .23 - —
Diglycol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .21 - —
Diglycol stearate.....lb. .25 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Dimethylaniliin, dms., c.l.....lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .37 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbonol).
Dinitrobenzene, bbls, 95° min., lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls. .....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18½- —
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidine, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns...lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 3.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic).
Divi-divi extract, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06¾
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Dogwood, bark, Jamaica, bls., lb. .06 - .07
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Duboisine sulphate, vls.....oz. 24.50 -25.00
Dyes, coaltar, for coloring foods (certified colors) (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Blue:—
Brilliant blue FCF, cans..lb. 12.50- —
f180 Sodium indigo disulphonate, cns..lb. 12.50- —
Green:—
Fastgreen FCF, cns.....lb. 27.50- —
666 Guinea green B., cns. lb. 13.50- —
670 Light green SF, yellowish, cns..lb. 17.50- —
Red:—
184 Amaranth, cns.....lb. 2.15- —
773 Erythrosin, cns.....lb. 17.50- —
80 Ponceau 3R, cns.....lb. 6.00- —
Ponceau 8X, cns.....lb. 5.75- —
Orange:—
150 Orange I, cns.....lb. 2.90- —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S, cns..lb. 3.50- —
Sunset yellow FCF, cns.lb. 3.15- —
640 Tartrazin, cns.....lb. 3.15- —
22 Yellow AB, cns.....lb. 2.65- —
61 Yellow OB, cns.....lb. 2.65- —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
86 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
63 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
166 Lake red C.....lb. 1.00 - —
170 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
206 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
293 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
405 Benzo purpurin 10B.....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
513 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
530 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast, black, FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
608 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
606 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .90

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 5c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb. 15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
720 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.35 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green.....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
78 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin.....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue.....lb. 2.25 - —
860 Indulin.....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
321 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
97 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet .....lb. .70 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .67 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
796 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green, lb. 2.25 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .27 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
87 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .45 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Asorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .99 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
252 Brilliant croceie 3m..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Water-soluble:—
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
696 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, bbls.....lb. .67 - .69
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .21 - .23
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls. .....lb. .25 - .26
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz. 13.50 -14.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs....oz. 2.15 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 2.25 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 ozs. oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.60 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 1,000 ozs...oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 10 0ozs.....oz. 1.60 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l....lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cs., dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Eserine, bots.....oz. 42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....oz. 33.00 -34.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 30.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Butyl, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
cns. .....lb. .29 - .31
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .08 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs. lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .30 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85 p.c., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .05½- —
95%, dms., c.l., frt. all.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07¾- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06¼- —
N. F., VI, 99%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .08½- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .13½- —
Acetate, USP, VIII, 99%, dms., 400 lbs..lb. .07½- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .13½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd...lb. .36 - —
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .23 - .24
Iodide, bots.....lb. 6.01 - —
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .32½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .26 - —
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .48 - —
contracts, frt. alld.....lb. .47 - —
100 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0545- .06½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- .06½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - .20
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinaniliin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .55 - .57
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
bbls..lb. .55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide,
Eugenol, bgs., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.15
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton. 14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton. 17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton. 17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs., lb. .06 - .06½
Indian, bags.....lb. .07½- .07¾
German large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Ferric sulphate, frt. alld.....ton. 23.00 - —
anhyd., c.l., works.....ton. 36.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .11 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .12 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .13 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .13 - —
smaller lots, works...lb. .14 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns....gal. 11.00 -11.50
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.05 - 1.10
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. No prices.
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton. 50.00 - —
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, So. Atlantic factories, contracts..unit-ton, 2.50 & .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton. 45.00 -46.00
Flake, white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10¼- —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .14 - .14½
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, ton. 31.50 - —
Washed gravel, 85-5, f.o.b. Ill.-Ky. mines..ton. 19.00 -20.00
Fluorspar, No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines..ton. 20.00 -21.00
imported, 85% not over 5% duty paid..ton. 23.50 -24.00
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton. 10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock..ton. 23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .12½- .14
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls.....lb. .09½- .13
solid, dms.....lb. .17½- .19¼

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. .06¾ Nom.
plantation, cases.....lb. .08¼- .09
Cubes, Singapore, cases....lb. .06½- .09
Extract, bbls.....lb. .06½- .09½
Gasoline at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .06½- —
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .06¼- —
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .06½- .06¾
Gulf Coast, U. S. Motor, bulk, gal. .04¾- .04⅞
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04¾- .04⅞
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04¾- .04⅞
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04⅞- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04¼- .04¼
63-65 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼- .04⅝
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .05½- .05⅝
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .04¼- .04¼
third grade, tanks..gal. .04¼- .04¼
63-65 octane, tanks....gal. .04 - —
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- —
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05¼
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .03¼- .03½
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03¾- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .02¾- .03¼
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .02¾- —
26-79 lb., v.p., tanks..gal. .03 - —
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane tanks...gal. .05 - —
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
52-56 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .04¾- .05
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Geleemium root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .07¼- .08
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09½- .10
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10½- .11
Geraniol, cns., dms.....lb. .67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .07
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .10¾- .10¾
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
grinding, bright, bgs...lb. .10¾- .11
medium, bold, bgs.....lb. .11¾- .12
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09
Ginseng fibers, cs. .....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb. 10.00 -11.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.10
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs, c.l., same basis. lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
83/261, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
92/283, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —

Glue, hide, calcimine type, 118/847, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .23 - —
125/879, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., cns., l.c.l.....lb. .14½- .15
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¼- —
dynamite, dms.....Nominal.
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¾- —
saponification, basis 88%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .08½- .08¾
soaplye, basis 80%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .07¾- .08
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .39 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .25 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots.....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
U.S.P. IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. .12 - .12½
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.15
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .45 - .60
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works.lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., amorph., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
65% graphitic carbon, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .05½- .05¼
White, trcs.....lb. .05½- .06½
Yellow, trcs.....lb. .05½ .06¼
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, ligat, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .31 - —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chrome, reduced, C.P., color content up 5%, same basis, lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
24-26%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
33-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¼- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¼ —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
Chrome oxide, dom., pure, bbls. lb. .22 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .22
Chrome, tetrahydroxide, bbls.lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.50 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.91
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .08¾- .09
white sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
2, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
white powd., bbls.....lb. .12½- .14
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .20 - .21
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .38 - .39
Copal, Congo, 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .34¾- —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¾c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .26¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
5, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14½- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
7, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09 - —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
12, selected, bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —

Gum, copal, Congo, 13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¼- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
26, pale, bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
unscraped, b g s., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .03¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¼- —

Gum, copal, E.I., Batu, nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .11¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
dust., bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14½- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .06½- —
dust, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10¾- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
B, bskts.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10¼- —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .09¾- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06 - —
DU, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
dust, bskts.,c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —

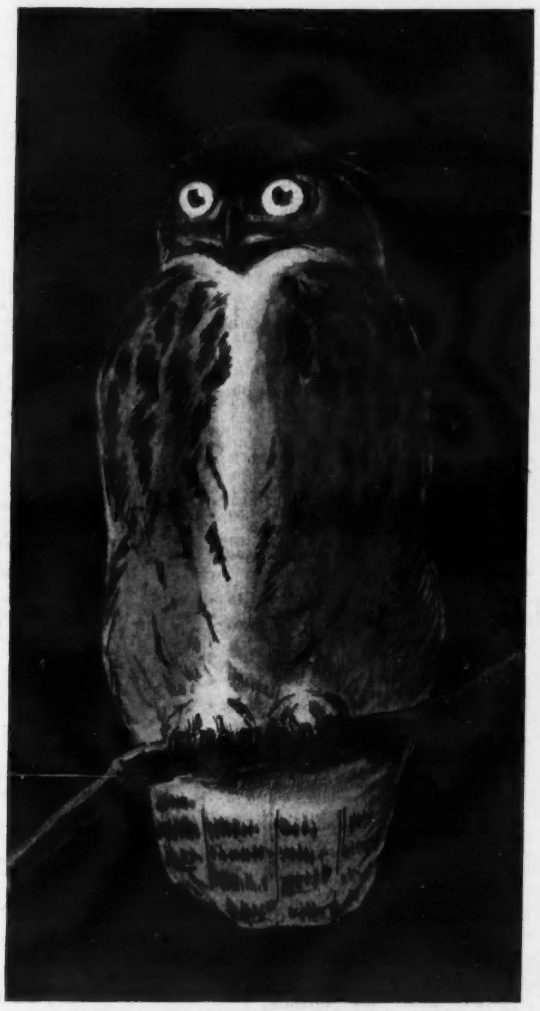
Gum, copal, Manila, Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
Singapore, dust., bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., basis..lb. .08¼- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .13½- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .11¾- —

A Word to the

PRODUCTION MAN

You may trust Ivo bone blacks to do best any job in which this type of pigment can be used. Ivos are pure. They are made by calcining selected animal bones, grinding and air separating to 325 mesh. Science and skill can produce no finer bone blacks.

Noted for ease of grinding . . . low oil absorption . . . intensity of blackness . . . and value as tinting agent free from "floating"



IVO *Bone Blacks*

IVO No. 3 . . . . . *Black*
IVO No. 1 . . . . . *Blacker*
IVO No. 100 . . . . *Blackest*
IVO No. 457 . . . . *Special High Strength*
IVO No. 4 . . . . . *Medium Black*
IVO No. 400A . . *Less Intense*

BINNEY & SMITH CO.
Distributors
Specialists in Carbon Blacks, Bone Blacks and Oxides of Iron
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COLUMBIAN CARBON CO.
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Gum Dammar—Linseed

Gum, dammar, Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal, lb. .20 - —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15 - —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12⅝- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .14⅝- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05⅝- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07⅝- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07⅛- —
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅝- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .11⅝- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .05¼- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .10⅝- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07⅝- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .08½- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., lb. .06¼- .06½
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .06½- .07
dlvd., western N.Y., and Pa., Ohio,Mich.,Ind.,Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight c.l. .....lb. 06⅝- .07
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .07½
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight, c.l., lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- .07⅝
Euphorbium, cs. .....lb. .22 - .23
Galbanum, cs. .....lb. .90 - .95
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
powd., bbls. .....lb. .65 - .70
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin)
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14½- .23
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis, lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins .....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Olibanum, siftings, bls.....lb. .07½- .18
tears, cs. .....lb. .18 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .19 - .20
Scammony, cs. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .09¼- .09½
Talha, bgs. .....lb. .07½- .08
Thus, bbls. .....280 lbs.14.00 -14.25
Tragacanth, Alleppo 1, cs....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
2, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
3, cs.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
flake, bgs. .....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.16.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls.lb. .12 - .18
Helonias root bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .18 - .26
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02⅝- —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05½
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .08½- —
normal, 80-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11¼- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
Hexalin, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .35 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .36 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .46 - —
100 to 400 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .47 - —
Hexyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs..oz.13.00 - —
25 ozs.....oz.13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 2.50 - 2.65
Hops, N. F., bls.....lb. .17 - .27
Horehound, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs...oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.19.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofluamide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E.ofMiss.R.lb. .20 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.18.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls.....lb. .16 - .21
solid, bxs. .....lb. .18½- .20½

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .18
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 1.63 - 1.67
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
less 5%, kgs., 150 lbs..lb. 1.07 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.85 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals., gal. 1.70 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.75 - 1.80
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .95 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.00 - 1.05
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 4.05 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
alpha, extra, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
alpha beta, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
beta, bots.....lb. 4.10 - 4.15
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .20 - .22
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms .....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .06¾- .07
djns .....lb. .07¼- —
USP VIII, pearls.....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .38
bots .....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02¾- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, U.S.P., cryst., bbls., 275 lbs..lb. .04¼- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06¾- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs. .....lb. .26½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs. .....lb. .44 - —
jars .....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .061 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .066 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .051 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R..gal. .40 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .55 - —
tanks .....gal. .25 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .04 - .05

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .28 - .29
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks.gal. .04⅝- .05
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export, gal. .03⅝- —
w.w., bulk..gal. .04 - —
Louisiana-Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04⅛- .04½
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04 - .04⅜
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¼- .04⅜
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .04⅝- .05
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04⅞- .05½
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05 - .05⅛
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta .....gal. .12 - —
Boston .....gal. .08 - —
Chicago .....gal. .10 - —
Cincinnati .....gal. .13 - —
Denver .....gal. .11½- —
Louisville .....gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis .....gal. .104 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .11 - —
New York .....gal. .08¾- —
San Francisco .....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs. 7.75 - 8.00
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 7.55 - 7.65
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs. 8.50 - 8.75
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.70
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs. 9.50 -10.00
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .32 - .35
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .04 - .04½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .35 - .40
select, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
Arsenate, bgs., dealers E. of Rockies..lb. .11 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dealers E. of Rockies..lb. .11½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11¼- —

Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse pick ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .06¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .06½- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .07 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs..lb. .62 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 2.67 - —
jars .....lb. 2.55 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b.works..lb. .19 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .08¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .06½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .12¼- —
Resinate, fused, 16%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
precip., bbls.....lb. .16½- —
Stearate, bbls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy, dlvd., lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .11¼- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc. lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06½- —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc. lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
Lead, white, in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers..lb. .11¾- —
dealers .....lb. .09¾- —
painters .....lb. .10¾- —
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi....lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .42½- .60

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50, or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .34 - .35
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .09
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .16 - .17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va...ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Oranda, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Oranda, Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Pelham, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Siluria, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa..... .....ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton.10.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Oranda, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08¼
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09¼
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer, gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .15
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .11½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .14 - .18
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., c.l. and l.c.l.....gal. .13 - .14
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .10½- —
c.l. and l.c.l.....gal. .13 - .14
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.....gal. .07¼- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .09 - .13

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 6.80
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.85 - 2.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .28 - .30
without leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Linseed cake, bgs., export....ton.29.50 - —
Meal, 34%, dom., bgs.....ton.41.50 - —

Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0675- —
dlvd., other points....lb. .06½- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .07¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07⅝- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07¼- —
other points .....lb. .07 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. .....lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., etc. .....lb. .08¼- —
Colo., etc. .....lb. .08 - —
other points .....lb. .07½- —

Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.85 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Lithopone, dom.,high-strength,bgs., 20 tons, dlvd., E. or ex wise. Pac. Cst.....lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .05¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04⅝- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04⅝- —
titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
Liverwort leaves bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .40 - .45
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .24
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09½- .11½
solid, bxs. .....lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .65
import, bls. .....lb. .45 - .50
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. .98 - 1.00

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .50 - .51
Batavia, cs. .....lb. .38 - .39
Siauw, 1, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, cyl.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. Zone 2, balance of U. S. C.l., shipm'ts, full frt alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld. including dlvd. store-door. Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth meeting house.
Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works..ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .83 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
1 ton .....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs. .....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.56.00 -60.00
import, bbls.....ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .25 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .53 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. .55 - —
ctns., ...lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .45 - .47
blue, bls. .....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .25½- —
Arsenate, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls. .....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.59.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.62.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.67.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.57.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.60.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.65.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.58.00 - —
84-87% bgs., 28-40 tons, wks. ton.54.50 - —
5-15 tons, wks.....ton.57.50 - —
½-4 tons, wks.....ton.62.50 - —
300-600 lbs., wks....ton.72.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots ....lb. 2.01 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 2.85 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.45 - —
jars, 25 lbs. .....lb. 5.30 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .18½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52% basis, bbls., c.l., At. ports..unit-ton.30.00 -32.00 Nom.
Resinate, fused, 9½%, bbls..lb. .06¼- .06½
precip., dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 93% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs. .....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory, unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .06¼- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —

Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton.23.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
small, cs.....lb. .21 - .22
Mannitol, reagent, pure cryst., cs., works..lb. 1.15 - 1.20
commercial, cryst., bbl., ton lots..lb. .49 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .62 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Menthol, USP, natural, cs.....lb. 3.10 - 3.20
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
USP, cs. .....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs. .....lb. .77 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. .79 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.11 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.13 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.81 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
jars, 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.70 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N. F., bots., 5 lbs., lb. 3.55 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.60 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.60 - —
yellow, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.80 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Mercury, oxide red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl....lb. 1.21 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.73 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.22 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .25½- .27½
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½in...pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
Gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 -15.75
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in.....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3⅜x5⅛ in.....pkg.22.50 -23.00
3⅜x5⅛ in.....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroanilin, kgs. .....lb. .67 Nom.
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.45 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .63 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs. ...lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat. grade, tanks..gal. .31 - .35
97%, tanks .....gal. .32 - —
95%, tanks .....gal. .31 - —
Methyl acetone, tanks.....gal. .25 - —
Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.
pure, synth, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd., gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
Zone 1, frt. alld.....gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —
Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo. N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08¼- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss R. lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .03 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R., lb. .06½- —
W. of Miss. R. .....lb. .07½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .20½- —
Acetone, natural, tanks.....gal. .25 - —
Methyl acetone in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of Rocky Mts. Prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.
Methyl, acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.....gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .41 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .42 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .41 - —
2, frt., alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .475 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .45 - —
4 .....gal. .605 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.....gal. .315 - —
2, ft. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .34 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .35 - —
4 .....gal. .355 - —
Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me. Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash., N. Mex.
Methyl alcohol, (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl. .....lb. .60 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
Methyl chloride, refrig., 60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.75
Formate, dms. .....lb. .85 - .86
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .30 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.68 - 5.83
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .25 - .27
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
Methylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .10¼- —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.23.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .80 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .75 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 5.25 - 5.30
imp, bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Ketone, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt., pd., E. of Rocky Mts. .....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05 - —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs., works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works, ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1, quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works..lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.70.00 - —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04¾- —
paper, wall or coated, bgs., c.l., frt. all., E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. all., E..lb. .04⅝- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld, E..lb. .04½- —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher west of Rockies.
Milk powder, skimmed roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
unskimmed, roller bbls., c.l.lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .02 - .02¼
hulled, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .06½- —
New Orleans.....gal. .06 - —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .62 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms. ....lb. .06 - .08
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms. .....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .70 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.65 - —
Musk, ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.80 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs., or more, lb. 1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .04½- .05
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .06⅝- .07
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .08 - .08½
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt...ton.23.50 - —
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton.17.00 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.17.25 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03¾- .05¼
solid, 50% bbls.....lb. .04⅜- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05¾- —

N

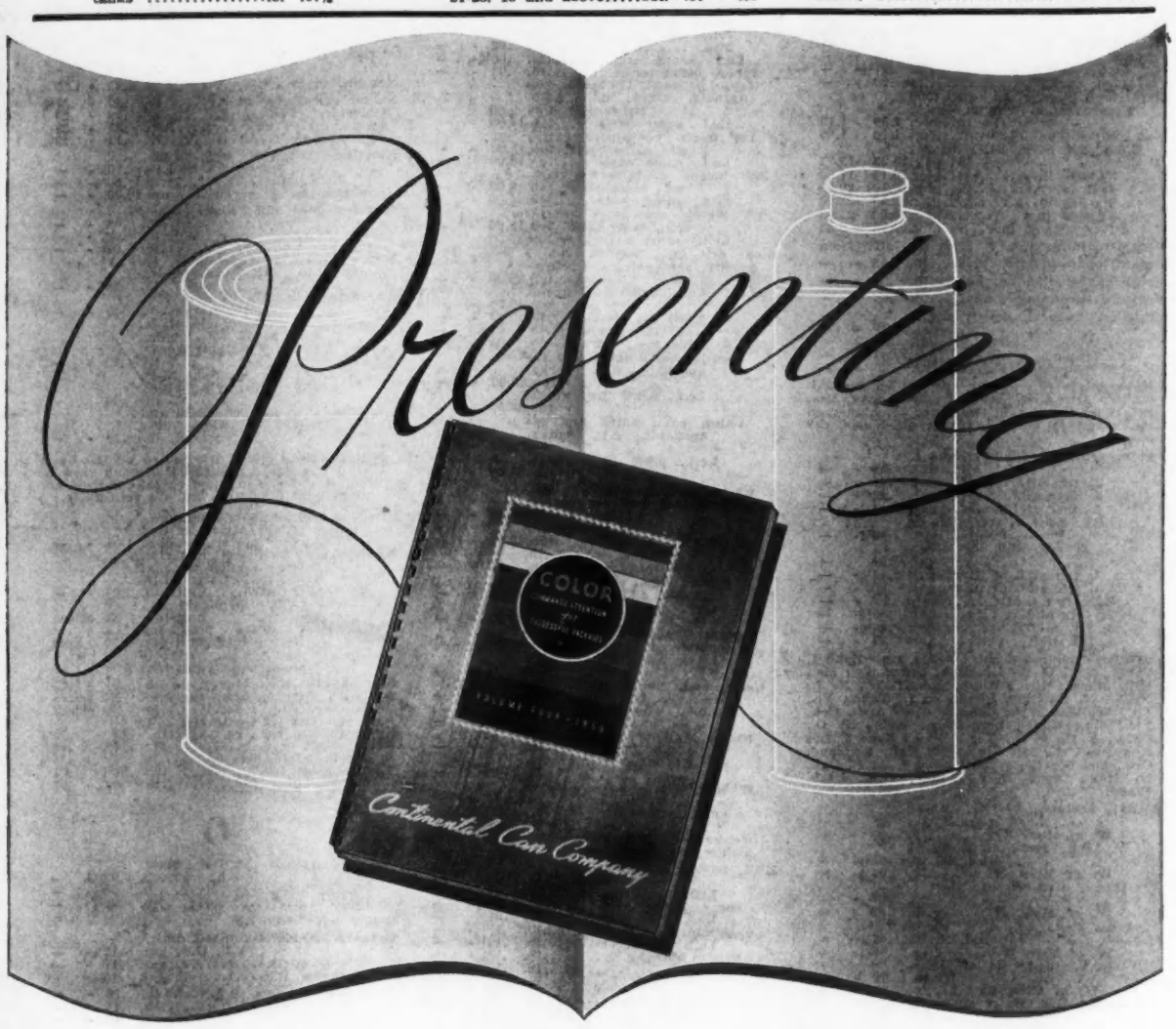
Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha. V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., bbls., wks., 100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.85
78 deg., bgs., bbls., wks., 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.35
Import, bgs., Atl. port.100 lbs. 1.85 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .05¾- —
50-lb., cs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .06½- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .05¾- —
Naphthalene, refined, chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls. .....lb. .13 - .13¼
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .70 - —
10-lb., tins .....lb. .80½- —
Nitereake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ⅛ and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works, lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .26 - —
ester-soluble, lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammom., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk., f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd.....unit-ton. 2.25 - —
f.o.b. Chemical, Ill., unit-ton. No prices
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.50 Nom.
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.50 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs....lb. No prices
Chinese, shipt., cs.....lb. No prices
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19 - .19½
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .17½- .18
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .10¼- .10¾
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .03¾- .04
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l.,works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .65 - .68
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .16 - .17
ref'd, cns.....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.35
Angelica root, bots.....lb.45.00 -52.00
seed, bots.....lb.70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .70 - .75
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .28 - .33
Babassu, tanks .....lb. .06½ Nom.
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.20 - 1.25
55-60% phenols, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers .....lb. 3.65 - 3.85
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .16 - .17
rectified, cns. .....lb. .60 - .65
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .42 - .45
USP IX, cns. .....lb. .48 - .50
Calamus, cns.....lb. 3.60 - 4.25
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .27 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .25 Nom.
white, cns.....lb. .27 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .25 Nom.
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
rectified, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Capsicum (oleoresin), N. F. VI, cns..lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Cardamom, bots. .....lb.15.00 -17.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
Medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l. ...lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- —
tanks .....lb. .09 - —

Oil, Castor—Oil, Perilla

Oil, castor, No. 3, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.09¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.10 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09¾- —
tanks	lb.	.08½- —
Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are divd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.		
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.06¾- .06¾
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼- .08¾
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.09 - .09½
l.c.l.	lb.	.10 - .10½
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.09½- .10¼
l.c.l	lb.	.10¾- .11
Cedarleaf, cns.	lb.	.63 - .66
dms.	lb.	.56 - .58
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms.	lb.	.28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.	lb.	.18½- .23
Celery, bots.	lb.	7.50 -12.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs.,	lb.	.72½- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.75 - —
Chinawood, dms.	lb.	.14½ Nom.
tanks	lb.	.14 Nom.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.	lb.	8.50 -22.00
Seychelle, bots.	lb.	6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.	lb.	.36 - .37
dms.	lb.	.34 - .35
Java, cns., dms.	lb.	.35 - .37
Clove, makers, USP, cns.	lb.	.98 - —
dms.	lb.	.95 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks,	lb.	.03½- —
Pac. Cst.	lb.	.02¾- .03
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
tanks	lb.	.07¾- —
Oil, cod, Newfoundland, shipt., tanked, bbls.	gal.	.35 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls.	gal.	.24 - .28
Codliver, med., U.S.P., Norwegian, bbls.	bbl.	26.00 -27.00
Coriander, bots.	lb.	13.50 -20.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works	lb.	.06⅝- .06⅞
refd., bbls.	lb.	.09¼- .09¾
Cottonseed, dems., cooking, bbls.	lb.	.09¼- —
salad, bbls.	lb.	.09½- —
import, Brazilian, semi-refd., dms.	lb.	.0475- —
Creosote (see C).		
Croton, USP, cns.	lb.	1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).		
Cumin, bots.	lb.	6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.	lb.	5.25 - 5.30
import, cns.	lb.	12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).		
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk	bbl.	1.75 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk	bbl.	1.55 - —
Dill seed, bots.	lb.	2.70 - 3.00
weed, bots.	lb.	3.75 - 3.80
Dip (see D).		
Erigeron, cns.	lb.	2.40 - 2.55
Eucalyptus, cns.	lb.	.25 - .37
dms.	lb.	.33 - .35
Fennel, sweet, cns.	lb.	1.10 - 1.15
Fuel, bunker, California, tidewater	bbl.	.90 - —
Gulf Coast	bbl.	.85 - .90
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14,	bbl.	.85 - 1.00
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—		
Monday	bbl.	.95 - —
Tuesday	bbl.	.95 - —
Wednesday	bbl.	.95 - —
Thursday	bbl.	.95 - —
Friday	bbl.	.95 - —
Saturday	bbl.	.95 - —
North Texas, 18-22	bbl.	.80 - .85
24-28, zero cold test	bbl.	1.10 - 1.15
Oklahoma, 18-22	bbl.	.85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test	bbl.	1.07½- 1.12½
24-28, 15 and above	bbl.	.90 - .95
Oil, fuel, Pennsylvania, 36-40.	gal.	.04 - .04½
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery	gal.	.06 - —
2, bulk, same basis	gal.	.04½- —
4, bulk, same basis	gal.	.04¾- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 36, light straw	gal.	.03¼- .03½
Oklahoma, 28-30	gal.	.03 - —
32-36	gal.	.03½- .03½
36-38	gal.	.03¾- .03¾
38-40, straw	gal.	.03¾- .03¾
38-40 zero, 60 c.p.	gal.	.03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).		
Gas, Bayonne, bulk	gal.	.04½- —
Gulf Coast, bulk	gal.	.03½- —
North Texas, bulk	gal.	.02¾- .03
Oklahoma, bulk	gal.	.02¾- .03
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).		
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.	lb.	3.25 - 4.50
Bourbon, cns.	lb.	2.65 - 3.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).		
Grapefruit, cns.	lb.	1.90 - 2.00
Grapeseed, dms.	lb.	.40 - .60
Ginger, dist., bots.	lb.	5.35 - 5.50
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.	lb.	2.65 - 3.30
Haarlem, import., bots.	gross	3.15 - 3.25
Halibut-liver, dms.	1,000 A unit	gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.	lb.	.60 - .65
Juniper berry, USP, cns.	lb.	1.10 - 1.30
Wood, tech., cns.	lb.	.45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lb. dms.	lb.	.39 - .40
cns.	lb.	.41 - .44
Lard, common, 1, bbls.	lb.	.08¾- —
2, bbls.	lb.	.08½- —
extra, bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
1, bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
Winter, strained, extra, bbls.,	lb.	.09¼- —
prime burning, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
prime, ed., bbls.	lb.	.11 - —
ined., bbls.	lb.	.09¾- —
Laurel, bots.	lb.	6.25 - 6.50
Oil, lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.95 - 2.05
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns.	lb.	4.50 - 4.75
38-42% ester, cns.	lb.	3.25 - 4.25
35-38% ester, cns.	lb.	2.75 - 3.00
30-32% ester, cns.	lb.	2.00 - 2.25
garden, cns.	lb.	.42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns.	lb.	1.05 - 1.10
dms.	lb.	.95 - 1.10
Lemon, Calif., cns.	lb.	2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.	lb.	3.00 - 3.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms.,	lb.	.34 - .36
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns.	lb.	3.35 - 3.50
West Indian, cns.	lb.	3.75 - 4.00
expressed, cns.	lb.	7.50 - 7.75
Linaloe wood, cns.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0880- .0900
l.c.l., 5 or more	lb.	.0920- .0940
less than 5	lb.	.0960- .0980
tanks	lb.	.0820- .0840
double boiled, bbls., less than 5 lbs.	lb.	.0980- .1010
raw, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0840- .0860
l.c.l., 5 or more	lb.	.0880- .0900
less than 5	lb.	.0920- .0940
tanks	lb.	.0780- .0800
Lovage, bots.	lb.	41.25 -60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—		
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms.	gal.	.20 - —
140 vis., dms.	gal.	.25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms.	gal.	.26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., dms.	gal.	.26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks.	gal.	.13½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.17½- —
150-160 D, color, 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks.	gal.	.20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.19 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.18½- —
190-200 D, color 4¼, 15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.23 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.23 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks	gal.	.13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks,	gal.	.14 - —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks,	gal.	.14½- —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks,	gal.	.15½- —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks,	gal.	.16½- —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks,	gal.	.17 - —
350 vis., same basis.	gal.	.17½- —
400 vis., same basis.	gal.	.18 - —
500 vis., same basis.	gal.	.18½- —
600 vis., same basis.	gal.	.19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.		
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-15 pour, tanks.	gal.	.18 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks,	gal.	.11½- —
600 flash, tanks.	gal.	.14 - —
630 flash, tanks.	gal.	.17 - —
625 fire, tanks.	gal.	.12½- —
650 fire, tanks.	gal.	.13½- —
Warren, E, amber, tanks,	gal.	.15 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.18 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.18½- —
200 vis., 2 color, tans.	gal.	.20 - —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.24 - —
unfiltered, 600 s.r.	bbls., f.a.s.	gal. .20 - —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l.,	gal.	.22 - —
630 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.21 - —
Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.21 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b.	gal.	.22 - —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	1.20 - 1.25
Mandarin, superior, coppers.	lb.	6.00 - 6.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto.	gal.	.30 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.	lb.	.0730- .0750
tanks	lb.	.0670- —
blown, dms.	lb.	.0730- .0750
kettle-bodied, dms.	lb.	.0820- .0840
light, pressed, dms.	lb.	.0670- .0690
tanks	lb.	.0681- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).		
Mustard, artif., USP, cns.	lb.	1.65 - 1.70
dist., natural, bots.	lb.	8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.	gal.	.65½- .70
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls.,	lb.	.15¼- —
extra, bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
1, bbls.	lb.	.08¾- —
pure, bbls.	lb.	.10¾- —
prime, bbls.	lb.	.08¾- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms.	lb.	.10½- —
Neroli, bots.	lb.	85.00 - 140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	1.20 - 1.25
Olticica, dms.	lb.	.11 - .11½
Oleo, 1, bbls.	lb.	.08¾- —
2, bbls.	lb.	.08 - —
Olibanum, bots.	lb.	5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.	lb.	.88 - .90
edible, bbls.	gal.	1.75 - 2.00
foots, bbls.	lb.	.07 - .07¼
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.11½- .12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½- .13
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.13½- .14
l.c.l.	lb.	.14½- .15
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.14½- .15
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½- .16
Orange sweet, dist., cs.	lb.	.50 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms.	lb.	.80 - .85
Calif., cns.	lb.	.63 - .75
Messina, USP, coppers.	lb.	2.25 - 3.25
West India, cns.	lb.	1.75 - 1.85
Origanum, cns.	lb.	.90 - 1.60
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong bots.	oz.	4.75 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, csks.	lb.	.03¾- .03¾
shipment	lb.	.03 - —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.0280- —
20%, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.0270- —
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.	lb.	.02¾ Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.	lb.	2.00 - 2.25
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.0325 Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. S.	gal.	.05¼- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. S.	gal.	.05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.12 - —
330° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. S.	gal.	.05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.	lb.	3.75 - 6.50
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks.	lb.	.06¾- .06¾
refd., edible, bbls.	lb.	.10 - .10¼
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.	lb.	1.40 - 1.45
import, cns.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms.,	lb.	2.15 - 2.45
redist., USP, cns., dms.	lb.	2.36 - 2.66
Perilla, dms.	lb.	.09½- .09¾
tanks	lb.	.09 - —



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Prepared Monthly by the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc.

SOLVENT NEWS

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

December ★ A Monthly Series of Articles for Chemists and Executives of the Solvent-Consuming Industries ★ 1938

Pictures Brick and Stucco Dwellings As Vast Paint Market

Gardner Says 38 Million Such Houses Need 400,000,000 Gals.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—A potential market for more than 400,000,000 gallons of paint exists if all the brick and stucco dwellings in this country are to be painted, it was asserted here recently by Dr. H. A. Gardner.

Speaking before the national convention of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Ass'n., Dr. Gardner cited figures showing that there are upward of 38 million dwelling units of this type in the U. S. and that an average of 10 gallons of paint is needed for the interior and exterior of each dwelling.

Other Structures Triple Market

For every 100 million gallons of paint used to decorate dwellings, there is surely a market of at least 300 million gallons to decorate and protect other types of brick and stucco structures, Dr. Gardner indicated.

Paint properly applied, Dr. Gardner said, can be used to close the pores and capillary tubes in brick and mortar joints, thus eliminating dampness and wall discoloration. Paint also will make interiors as much as 10 degrees cooler in summer, he continued.

Newly devised resinous emulsion paints for brick are making considerable headway, it was stated.

Says "Starchless" Collars Won't Wilt Below 300° F.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Fabrics laminated with a thermoplastic adhesive recently patented by an inventor here are described as "flexibly stiff" and particularly suitable for starch-less collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms.

A preferred formula for the adhesive is given in the patent paper as:

Polymerized derivative of methacrylic acid	100 pts. by wt.
Dibutyl phthalate (or other plasticizer)	10
Chlorinated rubber	10 to 40

Such an adhesive, the inventor claims, has a melting point above 300° F. and maintains its adhesive qualities below 212° F. Therefore, he points out, it is ideally suited to normal washing and ironing temperatures and is not affected by body heat.

Special Label Adhesive Formulated With Solox

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Answering an inquiry for a label adhesive which dries on the labels yet is sufficiently thermoplastic to permit application to cartons with a hot iron, the American Gum Importers' Ass'n. recommends the following formulation in one of its recent publications:

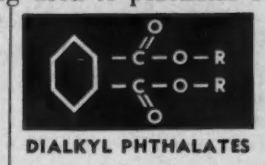
	Parts by weight
Ethyl Cellulose (low viscosity)	20
Batavia Damar A/E	40
Paraffin	2
Toluol	116
SOLOX	14.5
Butyl Acetate	14.5

SOLOX is the proprietary solvent manufactured by the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.

Unusual New Applications Prove Versatility of Dialkyl Phthalates

Improved Quality of U.S.I. Phthalate Plasticizers Lead to Use In New Surface Coatings, Adhesives, Lubricants, etc.

Names like nitrostarch, methyl methacrylate and polyvinyl acetate are cropping up in today's discussions of new uses for the dialkyl phthalates. Lacquer chemists hear of diamyl phthalate being used to plasticize complex ester gum-wax-crepe rubber compositions. A recent patent reveals dibutyl phthalate in vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate - chlorinated rubber adhesives.



DIALKYL PHTHALATES

Diethyl and dimethyl phthalates have cellulose acetobutyrate, cellulose acetopropionate, and ethyl cellulose added to their already established applications.

Low Vapor Pressure

These and a wealth of other examples emphasize the swiftly growing importance of the dialkyl phthalates. Actually, they are among the best known and most widely used agents for softening and imparting flexibility to lacquer films.

The reasons are not hard to find. Low vapor pressure and good retentivity in lacquer films, compatibility with an unusually wide range of lacquer constituents, stability to light, water-white color, lack of odor, and non-toxic character are properties which each of these solvent plasticizers has in a large degree.

Virtually Chemically Pure

The U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc., was responsible for the introduction of diamyl phthalate and has long been one of the foremost producers of dibutyl, diethyl and dimethyl phthlates. U.S.I. has consistently improved the quality of the dialkyl phthalates and current production with improved equipment provides materials which are virtually chemically pure.

A number of relatively new applications for dibutyl phthalate center about ethyl cellulose. Films of ethyl cellulose retain their toughness and flexibility under conditions of severe aging when plasticized with even as little as 2 to 5% of dibutyl phthalate. This is particularly true in ethyl cellulose-phenolic resin lacquers. For ethyl cellulose adhesives, diamyl, diethyl and dimethyl phthalates have been found equally applicable. In chlorinated rubber, as well as in methyl methacrylate and in

(*Continued on next page*)

A. F. Wortman, Webb Sales Manager, to Retire Jan. 1

NEW YORK—Rounding out a record of 51 years of service that is probably without parallel in the industrial alcohol industry, A. F. Wortman, sales manager of James A. Webb and Son, Inc., a division of U.S.I., retires on January 1. For over a century James A. Webb and Son have been supplying the famous "Webb" brand of pure alcohol to hospitals, and perfume and flavoring extract manufacturers.

A. F. WORTMAN

Began in 1888

"Gus," as he is known to thousands of alcohol buyers, completes a career that, incredible as it may seem, began on January 2, 1888 with the old firm of James A. Webb and Son at 165 Pearl Street. The Webb company was founded in 1835.

In 1920, five years after James A. Webb and Son had been acquired by the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., Mr. Wortman was made manager of the Webb company. He also served as assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of the parent company.

Mr. Wortman's departure is regretted by his host of friends, but those who know him best have a suspicion that "Gus" is going to welcome the extra time he will be able to give his favorite recreations of bowling, bridge, dancing and the Knickerbocker Field Club.

Explains How They Make Leather That "Breathes"

LONDON, England—How sheets of respirable artificial leather can be made by compressing impregnated vegetable fibres is revealed in a patent granted here. Dry, loosely fluffed layers of such fibres as cotton, linen, hennequin, sisal, hemp and wood or rag pulp are impregnated with a latex binder and compressed in successive steps, according to the patent.

Glue, ammonia or volatile organic liquid and formaldehyde may be added to the binder.

The preferred organic liquid consists of ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, acetone, ethyl acetate and gasoline. The alcohol and gasoline are added to the latex-glue mixture just before spraying. Fish, hide, casein, blood or egg albumen glues may be used.

New Insecticide Concentrate

A new Derris concentrate (with or without rotenone) suitable for use in kerosene type contact insecticides, is now available. By the use of this concentrate, savings up to 60% in the cost of active ingredients are claimed.

Says Chemical Graining Improves Litho Plates

WASHINGTON, D. C.—For cleaning lithographic printing plates preparatory to a method of chemical graining, a solution containing phosphoric acid, butyl alcohol and sulphonated lorol should be used to remove grease and other deposits, according to a patent issued here.

After cleaning, the zinc plates are immersed in a special, hydrolyzable acid phosphate solution for about 30 minutes and then rinsed. Chemically grained plates, the inventor declares, allow a finer screen to be used and are capable of supplying more prints.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

December ★ **SOLVENT NEWS** ★ 1938

New Starch Purifying Process Removes Even Difficult Impurities

MADISON, Wisc.—A method of starch purification which, in its final stages, permits dilute alcohol solutions of the starch polysaccharide to be directly hydrolyzed for the production of syrups and crystalline products has been developed here, according to a patent just assigned to the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.

The process, it is asserted, removes known impurities such as ash constituents, lipoids, non-starch polysaccharides, pentosans, and nitrogenous compounds which orthodox methods of refining leave behind.

Use Ethyl Alcohol

To accomplish this purpose, the inventors treat starchy masses with a solution of 1.0% nitric acid in 85% ethyl alcohol which, by its differential actions of oxidation, substitution and hydrolysis, takes into solution part of the impurities, while converting others into insoluble form.

It is said that from 10 to 30 minutes is ample for the treatment. As an alternative solution, 4.0% free chlorine in 95% ethyl alcohol may be used.

Name 4 Most Promising Wood Decay Preventives

PORTLAND, Ore.—Of the 25 chemicals and proprietaries studied as wood preservatives, the four most promising are pentachlorophenol, *o*-phenylphenol, 2-chloro-*o*-phenylphenol, and tetra-chlorophenol, according to the Western Pine Association.

The preservatives were evaluated for toxicity, volatility, leaching by water and 10 other factors. The fungus most commonly producing decay was identified as *Lenzites trabea.*

5,000 Year Inks

In 6938 A.D., the "super-permanent" red and black inks developed by a large printing ink company to print the "Book of Record" of the New York World's Fair will still be readable, authorities claim.

Chemists in 1938 may be interested in the composition of these inks, reported as follows: (Black) carbon black toned with Syan Blue B (copper phthalocyanine) and (Red) diazotized 5-chloro-ortho-toluidine with beta hydroxynaphthoic-5-chloro-ortho-toluidine.

Better Mildew-Proofing With Alcohol Solution

Mold growth was attacked on two fronts recently. First, a Danish inventor reports that treatment with calcium propionate prevents mold growth on food-stuffs and water-proof oiled paper. Second, an author in this country states that phenyl mercuric nitrate gives better mildew-proofing when dissolved in warm alcohol instead of water.

New Applications Prove Phthalates' Versatility

(*Continued from preceding page*)

nitrostarch, dibutyl phthalate is one of the useful plasticizers.

Diamyl phthalate, which because of its low vapor pressure and narrow viscosity range has been utilized to replace mercury in vacuum pumps, is specified in a recent patent as a plasticizer for paper coatings consisting of resins, crepe rubber and wax. Along with the three other phthalates, it is now accepted as a good plasticizer for cellulose acetobutyrate. It is also formulated in rubber cements.

In Cellulose Acetobutyrate

The combination of diamyl and dibutyl phthalates is finding increasing use as a plasticizer in nitrocellulose lacquers for paper and artificial leather, which demand unusually high flexibility. Both phthalates may be employed to plasticize cellulose acetopropionate.

Dimethyl and diethyl phthalates are today virtually the most widely used plasticizers for cellulose acetate. However, both products have other novel applications, some of which may become more significant. Diethyl phthalate, dissolved in SOLOX,* has a transparentizing effect on paper. Diethyl phthalate is a recognized fixative for perfumes, as well as an authorized denaturant for specially denatured alcohol formulas 39B and 39C.

Oil From Dibutyl Phthalate

Among chemical applications for the dialkyl phthalates is the conversion (by high voltage polymerization) of dibutyl phthalate into a useful lubricant. The hydrogenation of the phthalates into dialkyl hexahydrophthalates, useful as intermediates, is described in another recent patent.

U.S.I. welcomes the opportunity to give responsible manufacturers more detailed information regarding particular applications for dialkyl phthalates.

*Trademark registered.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

A fire-resistant plastic paint with a resin base withstands an 1800° F. Bunsen burner flame for 5 minutes without disintegrating, it is claimed. It may be applied by spraying or brushing and is said to be suitable for exterior use and particularly for plywood surfaces. **(No. 160)**

U S I

A new metallic soap yields concentrated aluminum stearate dispersions of very low viscosity, according to an announcement. Dispersions in solvents and oils can be diluted, have high penetration, and are particularly effective for waterproofing fibrous or porous materials, the manufacturer states. **(No. 161)**

U S I

New whiting, said to consist of particles of rounded shape and a large percentage of sizes within the colloid range, is now on the market. Suggested applications include: rubber filler, oil putties, oil paints and low-cost enamels, and in calcimines. **(No. 162)**

U S I

An all-purpose label adhesive capable of adhering to practically any surface has been announced. The manufacturer declares the product has received exhaustive tests under many temperature and humidity conditions. **(No. 163)**

U S I

A new electric painting machine is said to spread paint by centrifugal force in an even, fan-shaped stream from 1 to 18 in. wide without spattering or fogging. Speeds up to 1,500 sq. ft. per hour, five times faster than brushing, are claimed.

U S I **(No. 164)**

Concentrated water repellent preparations can be produced from two new aluminum salts which contain upwards of 35% active aluminum oxide, according to a recent report. Both salts are said to be readily soluble in water to give solutions ranging from 4.7 to 5.4 pH. **(No. 165)**

U S I

For writing on glass or enameled ware an ink described as non-corrosive, non-inflammable, and resistant to common organic solvents has been developed. The manufacturer states it is available in white or black, and, whether applied with pen or brush, has good permanence. **(No. 166)**

U S I

A new preservative designed to replace benzoic acid, sodium benzoate or salicylic acid is said to be more effective in acid, alkaline or neutral conditions. It is described as a white, odorless, stable, non-toxic powder readily soluble in alcohol and in water. **(No. 167)** U S I

Elimination of smoke, soot and sludge, as well as lowering of fuel costs, is claimed for a new liquid "oil conditioner" for Bunker "C" No. 6 Fuel Oil. Addition of 1 gallon of the liquid to 2,000 gallons of fuel oil is also said to reduce maintenance costs and cause the burner to start more quickly.

U S I **(No. 168)**

A pH indicator chart printed in 14 colors is now available free of charge, upon written request, according to a recent announcement. The charts are designed to be used with new wide-range (pH 1 to 14) indicator paper. **Solvent News** will be glad to forward inquiries to the proper source. **(No. 169)**

U.S.I INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CO. INC.

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AMYL ALCOHOLS
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Refined Fusel Oil
Secondary Amyl Alcohol

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Anhydrous Denatured
Absolute—Pure
C.P. 96%—Pure and Denatured
Pure (190 Proof)—Taxpaid, Tax Free

*SOLOX—The General Solvent
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BUTYL ALCOHOLS
Normal and Secondary

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

METHYL ALCOHOLS
95%, 97% and Pure
METHYL ACETONE

ETHYL ETHER
U.S.P. and Absolute (A.C.S.)

COLLODIONS
U.S.P., U.S.P. Flexible and Photo
NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTIONS

DIAMYL PHTHALATE
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
DIETHYL PHTHALATE
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE

ACETIC ETHER
AMYL ACETATES
High Test Commercial
Technical Secondary
BUTYL ACETATES
Normal and Secondary
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DIETHYL CARBONATE

ETHYL ACETATES
85-88%, 95-98%, 99% and U.S.P

ETHYL LACTATE
ISOPROPYL ACETATE
AMYL PROPIONATE
BUTYL PROPIONATE

ANSOLS
Ansol M Ansol PR

ACETOACETANILID
ACETOACET-O-CHLORANILID
ACETOACET-O-TOLUIDID
ETHYL ACETOACETATE
SODIUM ETHYL OXALACETATE
PARACHLOR-O-NITRANILINE

ACETONE
DIBUTYL OXALATE
DIETHYL OXALATE
ETHYL CHLORCARBONATE
ETHYL FORMATE
ETHYLENE
URETHANE

***CURBAY**
POTASH BY-PRODUCTS

*Trade-mark registered

Oil, petitgrain, Paraguay, cns.	lb.	.82½	.90
Pimento berry, cns.	lb.	3.35	3.65
leaf, cns.	lb.	2.30	2.40
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports	gal.	.46	.48
steam-dist., dms.	gal.	.59	—
tanks	gal.	.54	—
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.	lb.	.95	1.00
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal.	gal.	.22½	—
contracts	gal.	.19½	—
Whiting, Ind.	gal.	.28	—
s., c.l., Bost., Provid.	gal.	.25	—
c.l., same basis	gal.	.27	—
anks, same basis	gal.	.18	—
Martinez, Cal.	gal.	.23	—
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.	lb.	.14	.14½
denat., bbls.	lb.	.82	.84
Red, dist. or saponif., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾	Nom.
dms., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	Nom.
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.07½	Nom.
white, dms.	lb.	.11¼	Nom.
Rose, artif., bots.	oz.	2.00	8.00
natural, coppers	oz.	5.25	22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.	lb.	.56	.75
dms.	lb.	.51	.70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.	gal.	.45	—
2d rectfd., dms.	gal.	.47	—
3d rectfd., dms.	gal.	.51	—
Rue, bots.	lb.	3.50	3.75
Sage, cns.	lb.	1.50	1.55
Sandalwood, E.I., USP, cns.	lb.	4.75	4.80
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst.	gal.	.30	Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.	lb.	.0730	.0750
tanks	lb.	.0670	—
kettle-bodied, dms.	lb.	.0820	.0840
light, pressed, dms.	lb.	.0670	.0710
tanks	lb.	.0610	—
Sassafras, artif., cns.	lb.	.36	.37
dms.	lb.	.34	.35
natural, cns., dms.	lb.	.90	1.00
Savin, cns.	lb.	1.60	1.65
Savory, cns.	lb.	2.00	2.25
Sesame, refd., dms.	lb.	.10½	Nom.
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., wks.	gal.	.18	—
l.c.l., works	gal.	.21	—
tanks, works	gal.	.14	—
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.	lb.	9.50	10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms.	lb.	.0635	.0700
tanks	lb.	.05¾	.05⅞
refd., dms.	lb.	.0755	.0825
tanks	lb.	.0675	.0685
Spearmint, USP, cns.	lb.	1.70	1.75
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.	lb.	.1000	.1020
45°, dms.	lb.	.0930	.0950
natural, dms.	lb.	.0880	.0900
Spruce, cns., dms.	lb.	.60	.65
Sweet, birch, North, cns.	lb.	2.75	3.50
South, cns.	lb.	1.65	2.00
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works,	ton.	45.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	50.00	65.00
tanks, works	ton.	35.00	—
refined, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.05¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06	—
tanks, works	lb.	.05	—
Tallow, acidless, bbls.	lb.	.08½	—
tanks	lb.	.08	—
Tansy, cns.	lb.	6.25	6.30
Tar, coml. dms., c.l., dlvd., E. cities	gal.	.26	—
E. ports	gal.	.25	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.26	—
tanks, dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.20	—
rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd., E. ports	gal.	.50	—
Tar acid (see T).			
Teaseed, crude, dms.	lb.	.07½	.07¾
Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).			
Thyme, NF, red, dms.	lb.	.85	1.25
white, dms.	lb.	.85	1.45
Ti tree, cns.	lb.	2.75	3.10
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).			
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).			
Turpentine (see T).			
Turtle, cns.	gal.	4.25	5.00
Valerian, bots.	lb.	6.00	6.25
Vetiver, bots.	lb.	3.50	15.00
Walnut, crude, dms.	lb.	.13	.13½
refd., dms.	lb.	.14	.14½
Whale, refd., natural, dms.	lb.	.0770	.0790
winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.0810	.0830
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms.,	gal.	22.50	30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.	gal.	17.50	25.00
White, mineral, doms., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.	gal.	.40	—
65-75 vis., dms.	gal.	.42	—
80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.43	—
USP, 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.46	—
95-105 vis., dms.	gal.	.53	—
125-135 vis., dms.	gal.	.60½	—
140-150 vis., dms.	gal.	.64	—
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.68½	—
200-210 vis., dms.	gal.	.70½	—
320-330 vis., dms.	gal.	.76	—
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.77	—
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.49	—
145-155 vis., dms.	gal.	.69	—
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.72½	—
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.82	—
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns.	lb.	4.00	8.00
South, cns.	lb.	3.05	3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).			
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).			
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.25	2.35
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	3.25	3.30
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.,	lb.	3.50	6.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	18.00	24.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines,	ton.	5.00	8.00
Lumps, same basis	ton.	7.00	—
Spalls, same basis	ton.	5.00	—
ground, 200 mesh, c.l., mines,	ton.	15.00	—
20 mesh to dust	ton.	10.00	—
Opium, USP, cns.	lb.	11.50	12.50
gran., cns.	lb.	12.50	13.50
powd., cns.	lb.	12.50	13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30	.45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¾	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11¼	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11	—
Other points	lb.	.10½	—
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.11¼	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11¾	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11½	—
Other points	lb.	.11	—
French, Tours, casks, ex dock,	lb.	.13½	—
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.14½	—
Molybdate, bbls.	lb.	.31	—
Toner, bbls.	lb.	.80	—
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	.33	.35
Orange peel, bitter, bls.	lb.	.08	.09
sweet, bls.	lb.	.13	.14
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.	lb.	.10	.11
fingers, cs.	lb.	.85	.90
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.12	.13
Verona, bls.	lb.	.09	.10
powd., bxs., cs.	lb.	.12	.13
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70	.74
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60	.75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.32	—
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	—
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.06	—
Orthodichlorobenzene, l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07	—
100-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.08	—
50-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.09	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.05½	—

Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies lc. per lb. higher.

Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.55	—
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15	.18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75	—
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.08	—
Orthotoluenehydrochloride, dms.	lb.	.22	—
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs.	lb.	2.00	2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.16	—
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls.,	lb.	.19	—
liquid, 42°, bbls.	lb.	.08	—
51°, bbls.	lb.	.09	—
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works.	lb.	3.50	—
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.	lb.	3.65	4.00

P

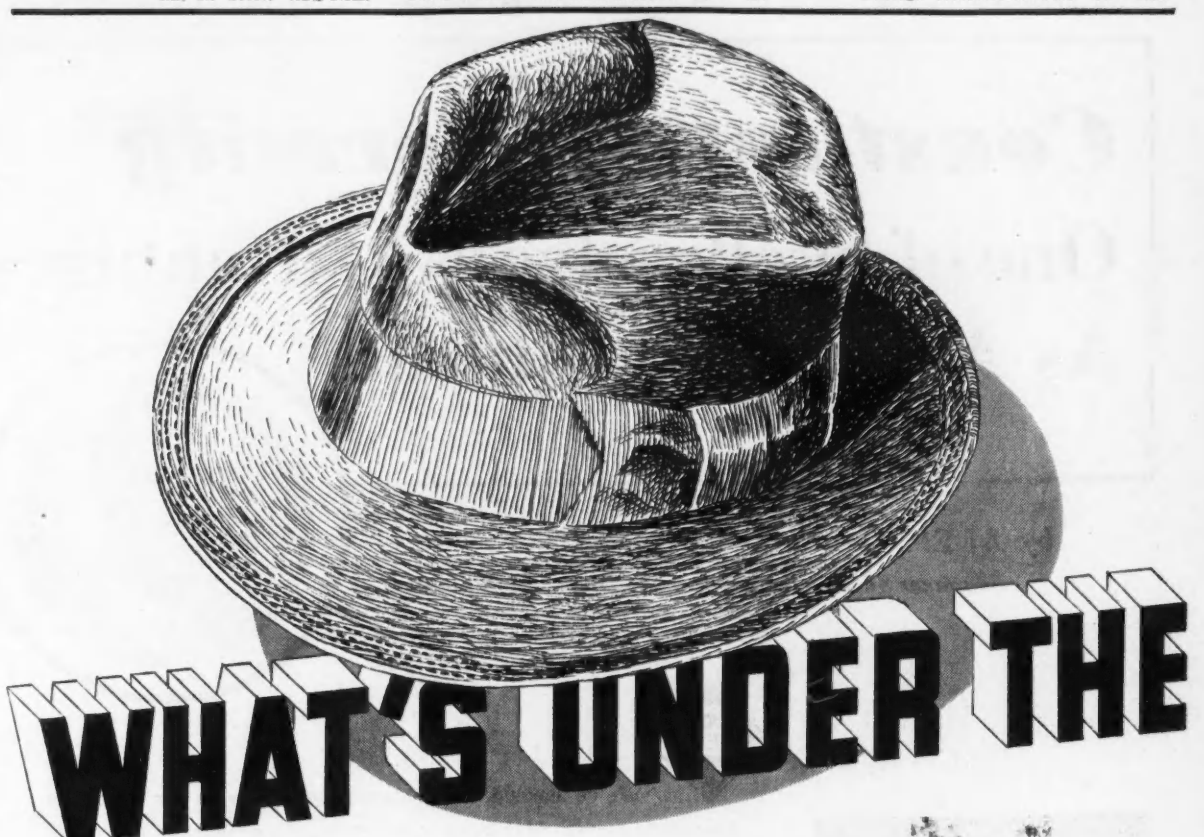
Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	1.15	1.20
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.39	.40
medium, bgs.	lb.	.36	.37
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.	lb.	.50	Nom.
Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs.	lb.	.85	Nom.
Parachlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.45	—
Paracymene, refd., dms.	gal.	.75	1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.11	.12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½	.15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.02¼	—
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0230	—
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.02¼	—
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	2.35	—
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.02¼	Nom.
Paraffin, fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.03¾	—
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0355	—
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0390	—
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0370	—
128-130 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l.	lb.	.04	—
131-133 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0435	—
133-135 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0465	—
135-137 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0490	—
138-140 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0565	—
143-145 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0660	—
151-153 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l.	lb.	.06½	—

refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price; solid in tankcars is .05c. lower.

match. A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02½	.02¾
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb.	.02¼	Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C.	lb.	.34	—
100 to 999 lbs. shipments, same basis	lb.	.35	—
Paraldehyde, tech., 99% 55 and 100 gal. dms., dlvd.	lb.	.16	—
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd.,	lb.	.17	—
USP, cs., cbys.	lb.	.37	.45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works	lb.	.47	—
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.15	—
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35	—
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.35	—
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25	1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70	—
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.56	—
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.15	.18

Oil Petitgrain—Petroleum

Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. alld.,	lb.	.23	.25
less car lot, same basis	lb.	.24	.26
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	.07	.07½
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.18	.20
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.16	.17
Pennyroyal herb, bls.	lb.	.07	.08
leaves, bls.	lb.	.14	.15
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.11½	—
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.16	—
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.08½	—
Laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.14	—
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25	—
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs.	lb.	.07¾	.08¼
Lampong, bgs.	lb.	.04¾	.05
Tellicherry, bgs.	lb.	.08⅝	.09
Red, chillies, Japan, 1, bgs.	lb.	.22	.22½
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.22	.23
White, Java, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.07¼	.07⅝
Saigon, bgs.	lb.	.07¼	.07⅜
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.23	.24
import, bls.	lb.	.45	.46
Peru, balsam, dms.	lb.	.65	.70
Petrolatum, amber, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02⅝	.02¾
l.c.l.	lb.	.03⅛	.03⅞
extra, bbls.	lb.	.02⅞	.03
l.c.l.	lb.	.03¼	.04⅛
cream (see white, cream).			
green (see red).			
red, veterinary, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¾	.06⅛
lily, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.05¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾	.07⅛
snow, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.06¼	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾	.08¼
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:— California:			
Alamitos Heights	bbl.	.74	.95
Athens	bbl.	.84	1.00
Belridge	bbl.	.70	1.32



WHAT'S UNDER THE HAT?

This is a naphtha technician's hat.

What is under his hat is very important to you as a naphtha buyer and paint manufacturer.

Like all the rest of us poor mortals, there are limitations to the amount that the technical man can carry under his hat. If naphthas are only a part-time job with him, then it is obvious they can get no more than part-time attention.

Perhaps part-time attention and thought is good enough. But we — here at Shell — don't think so.

That's why Shell maintains a separate and distinct Naphtha Technical Staff. Each man is a qualified Chemical Engineer, who devotes all of his time and study to naphthas...and to nothing else. Trained in Shell's laboratories and graduated from the school of experience, these men offer a rich sum of knowledge that is available to you without cost. Take advantage of it next year by placing your contract with Shell.

SHELL NAPHTHAS

NEXT YEAR BE SURE *BUY SHELL*

Petrol, Crude—Petrol. Thinner

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
California (cont.)—

Buena Vista Hills	bbl.	.70	1.35
Canal-Greely	bbl.	.91	1.08
Coalinga	bbl.	.70	.90
Coyote Hills (West)	bbl.	.75	1.32
Domingues	bbl.	.79	1.00
East Coyote	bbl.	.76	.96
Elk Hills	bbl.	.70	1.35
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship.,	bbl.	1.28	1.43
El Segundo	bbl.	.80	1.21
Huntington Beach	bbl.	.78	1.23
Inglewood	bbl.	.79	1.37
Kern Front	bbl.	.70	—
Kern River	bbl.	.70	—
Kettleman Hills	bbl.	1.19	1.42
La Habra	bbl.	.76	.96
Lakeview	bbl.	.70	1.38
Lost Hills	bbl.	.70	1.18
McKittrick	bbl.	.70	—
Midway-Sunset (except Lakeview)	bbl.	.70	1.35
Montebello	bbl.	.77	1.43
Mt. Poso	bbl.	.70	—
Mountain View	bbl.	.70	1.30
Newhall	bbl.	.70	—
Orcutt	bbl.	.70	.96
Olinda Brea	bbl.	.76	1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipe-line	bbl.	.80	1.16
Richfield	bbl.	.76	1.09
Rosecrans	bbl.	.84	1.06
Round Mt.	bbl.	.70	—
Santa Fe Springs	bbl.	.75	1.42
Santa Maria	bbl.	.63	.70
Santa Paula	bbl.	.70	1.01
Seal Beach	bbl.	.79	1.19
Signal Hill	bbl.	.80	1.21
Torrence	bbl.	.80	1.05
Wheeler Ridge	bbl.	.70	.83
Whittier	bbl.	.76	.96
Wilmington	bbl.	.75	1.21
Canada:—			
Oil Springs	bbl.	1.97	—
Petrolia	bbl.	1.90	—

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells,

Central West:—			
Illinois	bbl.	1.05	—
Lima	bbl.	.90	—
Midland (Mich.)	bbl.	1.12	—
Princeton	bbl.	1.05	—
East Texas	bbl.	1.10	—
Gulf Coast:—			
Barber's Hill	bbl.	.79	1.16
Batson	bbl.	.74	1.04
Dayton	bbl.	.95	1.41
Esperson	bbl.	.79	1.16
Goose Creek	bbl.	.79	1.28
Hull	bbl.	.74	1.04
Humble	bbl.	.74	1.04
Liberty	bbl.	.79	1.16
Markham	bbl.	.90	1.29
Orange	bbl.	.79	1.16
Pettus	bbl.	1.29	—
Pierce Junction	bbl.	.95	1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet)	bbl.	.79	1.38
Saratoga	bbl.	.74	1.04
Sour Lake	bbl.	.74	1.04
Spindle Top	bbl.	.74	1.04
Sugarland	bbl.	.79	1.28
West Columbia	bbl.	.79	1.28
Kentucky, Tennessee:—			
Big Sandy river	bbl.	1.12	—
Kentucky river	bbl.	1.20	—
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)	bbl.	1.10	—
Louisiana, Arkansas:—			
Bull Bayou	bbl.	.73	1.05
Caddo	bbl.	.73	1.05
Cameron Meadows	bbl.	.74	1.13
Choctaw	bbl.	.74	1.20
Cotton Valley	bbl.	.73	1.05
Darrow	bbl.	.74	1.20
De Soto	bbl.	.73	1.05
El Dorado	bbl.	.73	1.06
Haynesville	bbl.	.73	1.05
Homer	bbl.	.73	1.05
Iowa	bbl.	.74	1.13
Lockport	bbl.	.74	1.13
Miller County	bbl.	.73	1.05
Pine Island	bbl.	.73	1.05
Rainbow	bbl.	.73	1.05

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
Louisiana-Arkansas (cont.)—

Rodessa	bbl.	.73	1.05
Smackover	bbl.	.73	—
Tepetate	bbl.	1.03	—
Urania	bbl.	.89	—
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—			
Panuco	bbl.	No prices	
Tuxpan	bbl.	No prices	
Midcontinent:—			
North Texas	bbl.	.63	1.10
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.63	1.10
Altus, Tipton (Okla.),	bbl.	.96	1.26
Pennsylvania, Ohio West Virginia:—			
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	1.68	—
Corning	bbl.	.97	—
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines.	bbl.	1.18	—
Eureka lines.	bbl.	1.28	—
N. Y. Transit lines.	bbl.	1.68	—
S. W. Penn. lines.	bbl.	1.34	—
lower district in National Transit lines.	bbl.	1.56	1.61
Rocky Mountain:—			
Big Muddy	bbl.	.98	—
Canon City-Florence	bbl.	.90	—
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.10	—
Dutton Creek	bbl.	.86	1.10
Elk Basin	bbl.	.90	—
Fort Collins-Wellington,	bbl.	.81	1.05
Frannie, light	bbl.	.45	.52
Grass Creek, light	bbl.	.90	—
Iles	bbl.	.92	.98
Lance Creek	bbl.	.77	—
Lander	bbl.	.51½	—
Midway	bbl.	.86	1.10
Rock Creek	bbl.	1.00	—
Salt Creek	bbl.	.86	1.10
Sunburst	bbl.	1.20	—
Torchlight	bbl.	1.30	—

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—

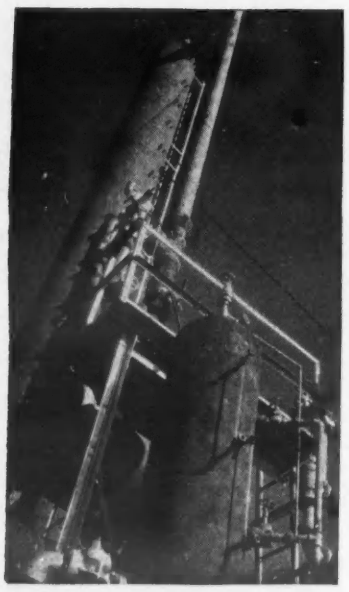
Cass County	bbl.	.73	1.05
Cleveland-Liberty	bbl.	1.14	—
Conroe	bbl.	1.27	—
Darst Creek	bbl.	.96	—
Hardin-Liberty	bbl.	1.00	1.02
Luling	bbl.	.87	—
Lytton Springs	bbl.	.99	—
Mirando (incl. Duval)	bbl.	.74	1.33
Panola County	bbl.	.73	1.05
Salt Flat	bbl.	.96	—
Tomball	bbl.	.95	1.41
Van	bbl.	.93	—
West Beaumont	bbl.	.79	1.28
Texas Panhandle:—			
Carson-Hutchinson counties,	bbl.	.67	1.01
Gray County	bbl.	.72	1.06
West Texas:—			
Artesia, N. M.	bbl.	.61	.85
Crane	bbl.	.53	.95
Crockett	bbl.	.53	.95
Ector	bbl.	.53	.96
Eddy (N. M.)	bbl.	.77	—
Howard	bbl.	.53	.96
Jackson, N. M.	bbl.	.61	.85
Lea, N. M.	bbl.	.53	.96
Maljamar, N. M.	bbl.	.61	.85
Mitchell	bbl.	.63	.95
Pecos	bbl.	.65	.87
Upton	bbl.	.53	.96
Winkler	bbl.	.53	.96
Ether, 30-60°, dms., c.l., G. S.	gal.	.14	—
l.c.l., G. S.	gal.	.25	—
tanks, G.S	gal.	.13	—
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.30	—
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.14	—
l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.25	—
tanks, G.S.	gal.	.13	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.14	—
c.l., G.S.	gal.	.25	—
10-gal. lots, G.S.	gal.	.50	—
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—			
California, 100 l.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.11	—
San Francisco	gal.	.11½	—
f.o.b. Richmond	gal.	.11	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12	—
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.12	.12½
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07¾	.07¾
Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.10	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾	.06¾
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.13	—
Bridgeport	gal.	.13½	—
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.17½	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.194	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.192	—
Evansville, inc. ex tax.	gal.	.14½	.15½
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax,	gal.	.206	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.206	—
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.12	—
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.12	—
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.144	.154
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.16	—
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.11½	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.15	—
Syracuse, 150 gals.	gal.	.14	—
smaller lots, galv. drums,	gal.	.16	—
milk cans.	gal.	.21	—
high-solvency aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway	gal.	.16	—
2, over 90% arom., same basis.	gal.	.18	—
3, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway.	gal.	.18	—
3, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J.	gal.	.14	—
30, same basis.	gal.	.16	—
40, same basis.	gal.	.14½	—
V. m. & p., at refinery:—			
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 350 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.11	—
Richmond	gal.	.11½	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12	—
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.10	—
San Francisco	gal.	.10½	—
Portland, Seattle	gal.	.11	—
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09½	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾	.06¾
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax	gal.	.13	.14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.16½	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.194	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.192	—
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.147	.157
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.206	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.208	—
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.11	—
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.10½	.11
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.144	.154
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.12½	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.16	—
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.09½	.10
Group 3, light, 120 l.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06¾	.06¾
standard, 180 l.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06¾	.06¾
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.10	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.05¾	.06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.12½	.13½
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.159	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.184	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.182	—
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.135	.145
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.196	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.177	—
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.09½	.11½
New Orleans, ex tax.	gal.	11	—
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.09½	.11½
Omaha	gal.	.131	.14
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.10½	.12½
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.139	—
Tulsa, ex tax.	gal.	.10	.11
Thinners, at refinery:—			
California, 34, 325 l.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, 6,000 gal. tanks or transport trucks f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.15	—
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.16	—
Richmond	gal.	.14½	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.16½	—
44, 311 l.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore.,	gal.	.10½	—
Richmond	gal.	.10	—
Southern Calif.	gal.	.09½	—
56, 200 l.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.11	—
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.12	—
Richmond	gal.	.11½	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.12	—
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.	gal.	.09½	.10
47-49, tanks.	gal.	.09½	.10
New Jersey, tanks.	gal.	.08½	—
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.05¾	.06¾

Constant Uniformity

One of Skellysolve's 5 Advantages As A Lacquer Diluent

by **A. ERNEST MACGEE**

Manager Skellysolve Division, Skelly Oil Company



Skelly's plant equipment and vast resources assure ample supplies of highest quality for years to come.

We've learned, from years of contact with our friends in the paint, varnish and lacquer industries, how costly it is for you to change formulas with each new shipment of solvents. So we're particularly pleased to point out Skellysolve's *constant uniformity, car after car,* that enables you to cut operating expense.

Skellysolve offers you other important advantages, too. *No greasy residues,* for one. Drying is complete and rapid, with minimum gum formation. *Close boiling ranges,* for another. We give you some as low as 15° F. from initial to dry flask end point, and they're *constant,* in storage and formulas. *Low evaporation losses,* that save you money, reduce fire hazard and tendency to blush. And *uninterrupted supply,* that assures you prompt delivery of proper quality, protects you from late shipments, delivery of inferior qualities, or actual shortage.

As pioneers in the development of dependable, uniform, special naphthas, we have a wide line of products and years of research to put at your command. So whatever type or price of solvent you need, I'm sure it will pay you to talk it over with us.

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, Skelly Oil Co., 4814 S. Richmond St., Chicago

Wire or write for information or prices today

Petroleum, thinner, tankwagon, tax included:—
Albany gal. .13 - —
Baltimore (100 gals.) gal. .12½- .15½
25-99 gals gal. .13½- .15½
Boston gal. .12½- .13½
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J. gal. .11½- .13½
Bridgeport, Conn. gal. .11½- —
Buffalo gal. .12½- —
Camden, N. J. gal. .10 - .12
Chicago gal. .162 - —
Decatur, Ill. gal. .184 - —
Des Moines gal. .182 - —
Evansville, Ind. gal. .137 - .147
Milwaukee gal. .196 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul gal. .198 - —
Newark gal. .09 - —
New York (200 gals.) gal. .09½- .11
Omaha gal. .131 - .141
Philadelphia gal. .10 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .12 - .14
Providence gal. .12½- .13½
Rochester gal. .12 - —
St. Louis gal. .15 - —
Syracuse gal. .14 - —
Trenton gal. .11½- .14
Wilmington, Del. gal. .11½- .13½
Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs. lb. 4.35 - —
bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs. lb. 4.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 4.25 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- .16½
under 1,000 lbs. lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works lb. .13½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs., lb. .87 - .89
Yellow, fib., dms., 2000-lb. lots., lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib., dms. lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms. lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs. lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms. lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Dimethylacetate, cns. lb. 14.50 -15.00
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots. lb. 7.00 -15.50
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots., lb. 4.00 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works. lb. 4.00 - —
commercial, kgs., works. lb. 1.50 - —
pure, bbls., works. lb. 2.25 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works. lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines. long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines. long ton. 1.85 - —
70% min., bulk, mines, long ton. 2.35 - —
72% min., bulk, mines long ton. 2.85 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines. long ton. 3.85 - —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long ton. 4.50 - —
75% bulk, mines. long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs. lb. .40 - .44
Yellow, cs. lb. .24 - .30
oxychloride, cyls. lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works, lb. .12 - —
Sesquisulphide, cs. lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls. lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., tons lb. .35 - —
single bbls. lb. .40 - —
kgs. lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs. lb. .14 Nom.
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots. vis. oz. 2.40 - 2.50
Nitrate, bots., vis. oz. 2.90 - 3.00
Pimento, bgs. lb. .14 - .14½
Pinkroot, bls. lb. .35 - .36
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works. ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l. ton. 22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron. ton. 23.75 -24.00
linseed, dms. lb. .05 - .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls. lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, bls. lb. .11 - .12
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd., E. of Miss. lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Poke root, bls. lb. .07½- .08
Pomegranate bark, bgs. lb. .16 - .17
Root bark, bgs. lb. .35 - .36
Poppy flowers, red, bls. lb. .55 - .70
Seed, Dutch, bgs. lb. .0745- .0770
Polish, bgs. lb. .0735- .0760
Potash abietate lb. .09 - —
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd. lb. .26 - —
kgs., dlvd. lb. .28 - —
USP, bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .30 - —
cns., 25 lbs. lb. .33 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs. lb. .11 - —
demj., 50 lbs. lb. .12 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .17 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .17 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works. lb. .08⅞- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works. lb. .09 - —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works. lb. .09¼- —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs. lb. .31 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs. lb. .32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .03½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .028 7½- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs. lb. .13½- —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs. lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. lb. .07¼- .07½
import, dms. lb. .07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms. lb. .03½- .03¾
tanks lb. .02½- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .06½- .06¾
import, dms. lb. .06¼- .06¾
Chlorate, cryst., kgs. lb. .09¼- .09¾
gran., kgs. lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs. lb. .08½- .09
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs. lb. .04 - .06
Chromate, kgs. lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .33½- —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .34½- —
cns., 50 lbs. lb. .35½- —
cns., 25 lbs. lb. .37½- .38½
Cyanide, cns., dms. lb. .50 - .55
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. .90 - —
100-lb. lots. lb. 1.00 - —
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns. lb. 1.05 - —
25-lb. lots, cns. lb. 1.15 - —

Potash, guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.65
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns. 100 lbs. .30½- .32
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs. lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs. lb. 3.31 - 3.35
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 3.20 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs. lb. 1.13 - —
bots., or cns. lb. 1.22 - 1.48
dms. lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f., ports. ton. 12.25 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30%, K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports. unit-ton. .58½- —
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .58½- —
Metabisulphite, kgs. lb. .12 - .13½
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min., 50% K_2O bulk, unit-ton. .53½- —
import, all strngths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports. unit-ton. .53½- —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs. lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls. lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports. ton. 55.00 Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works. lb. .09 - .10½
Permanganate, tech., dms. lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls. lb. .30½- .34
Yellow, bbls. lb. .15 - .16
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls. lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs. lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs. lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.l.f. ports. ton. 38.00 - —
l.c.l. lb. .13½- —
Xanthate, dms., c.l. lb. .13 - —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipa. ton. 25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs. lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls. lb. .12 - .13
Berries, bls. lb. .20 - .24
Prince's pine herb, bls. lb. .21 - .22
Propane, tanks, G.S. gal. .03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls. lb. .17 - .18
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works. lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works. lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works. lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works. lb. .04 - —
O, O-½, O-⅞, and ½, bbls., less than 3, works. lb. .04½- —
3 or over, works. lb. .04 - —
Ital-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y. ton. 32.85 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-20 tons, ex whse., ton. 37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse. ton. 38.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse. ton. 40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse. ton. 45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs. lb. .10 - .12
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms. 100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrum (Seil test) 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., E. of Rockies, standard brand. gal. 5.95 - —
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrine 55-gal. dms., (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand. gal. 8.90 - —
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over. lb. .26 - .27
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots frt. alld. lb. .27 - .28

Pyridin, denaturing, dms. gal. 1.53 - —
refd., 2°, dms. lb. .45 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Alt. ports. unit-ton. .12-13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst, works. fib, dms., tins. lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins. lb. 4.00 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l. mines. ton. 9.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis. ton. 12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l. mines. ton. 7.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis. ton. 10.50 - —
Pyroxlin, scrap, amber, cs., works. lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works. lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works. lb. .13 - —
dense white, cs., works. lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works. lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works. lb. .04 - —
shell-dem., cs., works. lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works. lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works. lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works. lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works. lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works. lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works. lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls. lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works. lb. .03⅝- —
tanks, works. lb. .02⅝- —
Quebracho, extr., solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty. lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .04¼- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs. lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs. lb. .09 - .10
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls. lb. .07½- .08¼
solid, dms. lb. .10 - .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks, (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N.Y. flask. 77.00 -80.00
import, flasks, (76 lbs. net) in bond. flask. 64.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs. lb. .80 - 1.00
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns. oz. .90 - —
large, cns. oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cans. oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns. oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns. oz. .76 - —
Acetate, cns. oz. .99 - —
Arsenate, cns. oz. .99 - —
Arsenite, cns. oz. 1.01 - —
Bisulphate, cns. oz. .54 - —
Citrate, cns. oz. .72 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots. oz. .75 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots. oz. .75 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns. oz. .75 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns. oz. 1.01 - —
Formate, cns. oz. .94 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns. oz. 1.14 - —
Hydrochloride, cns. oz. .68 Nom.
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns. oz. .75 - —
Hydrolodide, cns. oz. .99 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. oz. .99 - —
Phosphate, cns. oz. .82 - —
Salicylate, cns. oz. .73 - —
Sulphate, U.S.P. X, cns. oz. .54 - —
U.S.P. XI, cns. oz. .61 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns. oz. .97 - —
Tannate, cns. oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns. oz. .97 - —
Valerate, cns. oz. .93 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride cns. oz. .75 - —

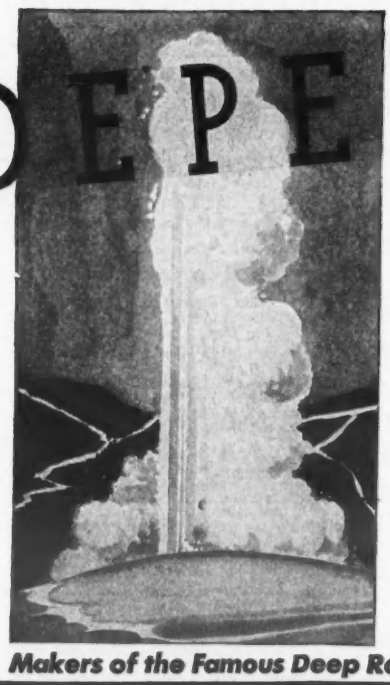
R

R, salt, dry, bbls. lb. .55 - —
paste, dms. lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs. lb. .06¼- .06½
Dutch, black, bgs. lb. .06¼- .06½
red, bgs. lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Japanese, bgs. lb. .06 - .06¼
Raspberries, dried, bls. lb. .36 - .39
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1½c.),

Petrol. Thinner—Red

Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Red, cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld. lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis. lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
light-medium shade bbls., ton lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
small lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
selenide, bbls., dark, works, lb. 2.50 - —
light, works. lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works. lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs., lb. 4.15 - —
dms., 500-lb. lots. lb. 4.00 - —
100-lb. lots lb. 4.10 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide.)
Eosin toner, bbls. lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y. lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis. lb. .07¾- —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts. lb. 1.25 - —
open order lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contrs. lb. .75 - —
open order lb. .80 - —
Rose lake, bbls. lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls. lb. .15 - .30
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake. lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake conracts. lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom. bbls. lb. 1.20 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works. lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works. lb. .09¼- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N.Y. lb. .08½- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis. lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts. lb. .75 - —
open order lb. .80 - —



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Refinery: Cushing, Oklahoma

Red—Sucrose Octa-Acet.

Red, Persian, Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04½- .04¾
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¾- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 3.90 - —
Purple lake, kegs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs, same basis alizarin lake..lb. .50 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish oxide, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .03½- .0890
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
quicksilver, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots.....lb.1.51 - 1.64
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., 25 lbs. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.51 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots. .....lb. 6.00 -12.00
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .36 - .38
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .41 - .43
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .18¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .17¼- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
red, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .0[illegible]
Rosin, gum B, bbls., ex dock, 280 lbs. 4.75 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.75 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.30 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.50 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.70 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.70 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.75 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.75 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.75 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.50 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.00 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.55 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.55 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.50.00 - —
Import., lump., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
powd., bbls. .....lb. .06¼- .10
Rue, bls. .....lb. .15 - .16

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .19 - .20
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.06
Safflower, bls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Spanish, tins.....lb.26.75 -27.00
Safrol, cns. .....lb. .52 - .53
dms. .....lb. .50 - .51
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless....lb. .05¾- .06
garden, bls. .....lb. .06¼- .06½
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02½- .03¼
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.20 -13.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N.Y..ton.15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.,c.l., dlvd., N.Y..ton.15.30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....ton.16.30 -21.00
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works .....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb.21.00 -22.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots, 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras,bls.lb. .40 - .41
Mexican, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .15
select, bls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Savory, bbls. .....lb. .07¾- .08
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlits mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .13¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14¾- —
Selenium, pwd., A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega, root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls..lb. .10 - .14
siftings, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
2 bls.....lb. .07 - .08
3 bls.....lb. .05½- .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Pods, bls.....lb. .05½- .06
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .19 - .20
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .19½- .20½
Chicago .....lb. .19¾- .20¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .22 - .23
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .25 - —
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .25½- —
Chicago .....lb. .25¾- —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .28 - —
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .20 - .21
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost. N. Y..lb. .11 - .11½
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .11½- .12
Pacific Coast.....lb. .14½- .15
Shellac, T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y..lb. .10½- .11
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .11 - .11½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .13½- .14
Shellac varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..gal. .90 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .85 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l.,works.ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, work.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
96-99%, 325 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
90%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .42⅞- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .6464- —
Cyanide, cns., 1,000 ozs.....oz. .39½- —
500-999 ozs.....oz. .39⅝- —
90-499 ozs.....oz. .39¾- —
16-79 ozs.....oz. .42¼- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .31½- .33⅛
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .29 - .30
Simaruba bark, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Skatol, bots.....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Western, bls.....lb. .14 - .17
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Smalt, black, extra velvet, cnts., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, cts.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda abietate, dms.....lb. .11 - —
acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd..lb. .08¼- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ....lb. .04½- .05
Alginate, dms. .....lb. .70 - —
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09½
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- .11½
liquid, 50 gls., dms.....gal. .35 - —
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.... 100 lbs. 1.08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l. .....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louus), N. C., Omaha, S. C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wchita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs., or more, lbs. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.100 lbs. 2.76 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., wks..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.60
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.90 - 1.95
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works, lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks, or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks, or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Soda, bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¼- .12
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
Solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.51 - —
jars 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda memohydrated, soda sal)
Caustic, flake, 76%, 1, gr. powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same sans prices as ammon. process.

Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran. bbls..225 lbs. .19½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .21½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .23½- .24½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .26 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .30 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
powd., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .28½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .28½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .30½- .31½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .27½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
Import, 90%, cs.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
Fluoride, white, 10%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila...lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9 same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.

Glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP., sticks, cns. 100 lbs. .20½- .22
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns... 100 lbs..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs, c.l., wks, frt. equal'd, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks., frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs., and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks., 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks, 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars .....lb. 2.10 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.21 - 2.47
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - —
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, ground, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. .60 - —
less kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., Dec.-June delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.ton.28.30 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 5.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 5.90 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. f.o.b. ports..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs. .....lb. .11 - —
Soda, perborate, N. F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works. lb. .09½- .10
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of and incl. Denver..100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 6.10 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.80 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms., and up, dlvd.N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.90 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .04¾- .05
Import, bbls.....lb. .04¼- .04¾
Stannate, dms.....lb. .31 - .34
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.45 - 1.05
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.80
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.25
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms.. cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
tech., kgs. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .26 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works, gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld. gal. .26 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .12 - .17
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .01⅝- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs, c.l., works, lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .01⅝- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Squill red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
white, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .06¼- .07
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.70
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.05
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago. 100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.80
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.15
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04 - .05
import, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .07¼
Wheat, thick boil, bbls.....lb. .06¼- —
Staveacre seed, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .68 - .09
Stonecroot, bls.....lb. .07¼- .08
Storax, cs. .....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms...lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
tech., 99-100 pc., precip., bbls., lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .11 - .12½
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.90 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .40 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .63 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .63 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25 - oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .77 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .42 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .32 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —

Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb. bots.....lb. 1.90 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.50 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts, long ton.16.00 - —
ex vessels, Atlantic seaboard..long ton.20.50 - —
Flowers, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
Sulphur, refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs, works.....lb. 3.20 - 3.60
bbls., works.....lb. 3.55 - 3.95
heavy, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., fars.....lb. 2 90 - —
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.68.00 - —
leaf, bales.....ton.70.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .06¼
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06¼- .06½
medium, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
poultry, bgs.....lb. .0400- .0430
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 7.50 - —
triple, 40-48%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .70 - —

T

Talc., dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., mills.. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
90.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, alum-mag. type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills....ton.11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival. ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls...lb. .07¼- .07½
extra, loose, works.....lb. .05½- —
special, loose, works..... .05⅝- —
vegetable, ship., cs.....lb. .07½- .08
sulphonated 25% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .04 - .04½
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - .05½
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05½- .06½
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .07
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06 - .06½
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - .08
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12%, ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.75 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports ship.unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Tapioca, flour, bgs.....lb. .02 - .04
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .25 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .28½- —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
dlvd., ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Tartar emetic tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .33½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - .85
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms. .....lb. .09½- —
Tetralin, dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, dms. works..lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Theobromine, cns. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns. .....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms. .....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Timbo root, powd., 4% rotenone, bbls..lb. .18 - .26
5% rotenone, bbls.....lb. .22 - .30
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd.....lb. .44 - .44½
Crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .36 - .36½
Metal, Straits.....lb. .46½- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .50 - .52
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls...lb. .23¼- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .15 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminals, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd....lb. .15½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .15½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .15¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .15¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16 - —
bls., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.. b. .16 - —
phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), E. frt. alld.lb. .23 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal.lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. dlvd...lb. .23¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .23¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .23½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .23½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .23¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .23¾- —
under 50 lbs.....lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. dlvd...lb. .23½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs. E. dlvd.lb. .23¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .24 - —
pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., E. frt. alld.....lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .05¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., E., frt. alld...lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
Tolidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .36 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .44 - .48
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .22 - —
Nitration, dms., wks.....gal. .28½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .23½- —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
root, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, cs. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Surinam, cs. .....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Triacetin, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd., lb. .42 - —
cns., works .....lb. .46 - .48
Tributylamine, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone A..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .095 - —
Zone B, c.l.....lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .110 - —
Zone C, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .105 - —
Zone A is East of the Rockies; B takes in Rocky Mountain States, and Zone C represents Pacific Coast States.
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34½- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
tech., 1, dms., c.l. .....lb. .23 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .23½- —
less than 500 lbs., dms.lb. .26½- .37½
2, dms., c.l. .....lb. .22 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .22½- —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .25½- .36½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triethylenegtycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.05 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., wks..lb. 2.80 - 3.00
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
tech., kgs. .....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .05½- .05¾
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .29 - —
5, ex dock.....gal. .31 - —
wood, dest. dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities, ports..gal. .22 - .24
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .22 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
import, 46% N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. NH_3 unit. No prices.
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .03¼- .08¾

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt..ton.45.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.30.00 - —
extract, powdered, 63%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 4.40 - 4.75
Mexican, tins.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
cut, tins.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
South American, tins.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.20 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs., gross works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .13 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .22 - .25
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.36.50 -38.50
Extract, bbls.....lb. .04⅝- —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .16⅝- .17
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lbs. .37 - .39
Wax, bees, yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10.....lb. .20 - .20½
1 bg.....lb. .20½- .21
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons, lb. .22 - .22½
1 ton.....lb. .22½- .23
500 lbs. .....lb. .24 - .24½
100 lbs.....lb. .23 - .23½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .32½- .33
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15½- .15¾
jobbing lots.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Carnauba, No. 2, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .31 - .33
5 bgs.....lb. .31½- .33½
1 bg.....lb. .32 - .34
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .35½- .36
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .31½- .33
5 bgs.....lb. .32 - .33½
1 bg.....lb. .32½- .34
refined, bgs.....lb. .36¼- .37
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .40½- .41
5 bgs.....lb. .41 - .41½
1 bg.....lb. .41½- .42
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .39 - .39½
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08¾- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .09¾- —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .09¾- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .10½- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .10½- —
jobbing lots.....lb. .11½- —
Japan, cs.....lb. .09¾- .10
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons.....lb. .11¼- .11½
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½- .11¾
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal. p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Wax, paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .22 - .23
cakes, cs. .....lb. .23 - .24
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .06 - .06¼
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 1.59 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more...lb. 1.46 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60- 18.50
Paris white, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
..c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs, (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works..ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs., (extra), c.l., works..ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works, ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works..ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs., ..extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works..ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —

Sugar Coloring—Zinc

Whiting, precipitated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.20.00 - —
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton.22.00 - —
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock....ton.24.50 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.50 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.30.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Levant, bgs.....lb. 8.70 - 8.75
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
nitration, dms., wks.....gal. .43 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .33 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .23 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .24 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .20 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.75
lithopone, all shades, buis, 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .55 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. .80 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts....lb. .14½- —
open order .....lb. .15½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.87 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import. lb. .02475- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02½- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02575- —
New York .....lb. .02½- —
ex-dock Phila., for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03½- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis, lb. .03¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03½- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock, lb. .02¾- —
from whse. .....lb. .02¾- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem Easton, N.Y. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06¾- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP. contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order .....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Yellow root (xanthorisa), bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .08½
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd., lb. .21 - —
USP., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenate, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
c.l., bgs., cs.....lb. .12 - —
E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies, bgs....lb. .12½- —

GENERAL ELECTRIC

GLYPTAL

QUALITY ALKYD RESINS

are backed by

ACTIVE RESEARCH . . . . . Resulting in new and improved resin formulations.

LARGE-SCALE PRODUCTION . . . With highly modern equipment of large capacity, technically controlled.

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GENERAL ELECTRIC

M8419

Zinc, arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, l.c.l., bgs., cs...lb. .13 - —
w. of Rockies, bgs.....lb. .14½-

Zinc arsenate and arsenite price are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.

Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .18
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .31 - —
dms. .....lb. .36 - —
kgs. .....lb. .34 - —
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 5.75 - —
USP, 200-lb. dms.....lb. .25 - —
25 lb. jars.....lb. .31 - —
solut., dms., wks.....lb. .04½- —
tanks .....lb. .02½- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - —
Dust, bbls., c. l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer.,
process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst., lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd...lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except ex whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
35% bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06⅛- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .03½- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.lb. .0606- —
Pac. cst.....lb. .0612 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0631- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .0631 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .0631- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0656 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .0656 - —
French process, com'l, lead-free bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
import, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. .13 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse., lb. .10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse., lb. .11 - .12½
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs..lb. .23 - —
U.S.P., bbls.....lb. .21 - .26
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
flake, bgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.10 - —
bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons). dlvd..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls...lb. .24 - .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
kgs., small lots, works...lb. .04½- .04½
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works, lb. 1.40 - 1.52

Synthetic Resins
and other Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn dms., lots of 10, works. lb. .10 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 gal. cans, works.....lb. .17 - —
Aroclors, distilled, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .25 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .27 - —
undistilled, dms., c.l., works, lb. .18 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .22 - —

B

Bakelite, gooks, BK, 3962, XK 6791, dms., 30,000 lbs.,works.lb. .22½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
lacquer, XR 2342, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .33 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .35½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .39 - —
3130, cms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
4357, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
9448, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .35 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .36 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37 - —
phenolic, 100%, BR, 254, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .47 - —
1329, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .28 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .29 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .30 - —
2987, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .34 - —
3860, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .38 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .39 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .40 - —
4006, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .55 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .56 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .57 - —
4036, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .40 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .41 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .42 - —
6882 bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb .42½- —
15,000 lbs., works..lb .43½- —
5,000 lbs., works..lb .44½- —
8900, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb .48 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb .49 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .50 - —
9476, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .25 - —
XR, 4503, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .56 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .57 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .58 - —
modified, BR, 302, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .27 - —
2072, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2175, cms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2963, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .25 - —
solutions, XJ, 120, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .179 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .184 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .189 - —
481, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .226 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .231 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .236 - —
2681, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
3100, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .19½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20½- —
6000, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27¼- —
6880, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27½- —
7506, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .30½- —
5,000 lbs. works.....lb. .31 - —
8263, dms., 30,000 lbs., wrks, lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
8264, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .21¼- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22¼- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
8344, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .383 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .393 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .403 - —
9405, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .33 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .34 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .35 - —

C

Cumar, AX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
BX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
CX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
DX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
EX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
FX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
MH, col. ⅛, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
Cumar, MS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
P, 10°-20° C., col. 3 and darker, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
RH, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
RS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
special soft, dms., works...lb. .10 - —
V, col. ⅛, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
W, col. ⅛, dms., works.....lb. .13 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .12 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .10 - —

Cumar prices include frt. equald, with Pittsburgh; prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower.

D

Durez, 202, dms., 36,000 lbs., works..lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .44 - —
210, dms., 36,000 lbs., works.lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16 - —
extra pale, 36,000 lbs., works, lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16½- —
500, dms., 36,000 lbs, works, lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .33 - —
525, dms., 36,000 lbs., works, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .26 - —
550, dms., 36,000 lbs., works, lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .30 - —

Durez c.l. prices also apply on mixed cars; three-month contracts are for price protection only; for Pacific Coast and Gulf points, ex warehouse, add 3c. per lb.

Durite,1,301 dms., 1 ton, frt.alld.lb. .30 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .35 - —

G

G, resin, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .07 - —

G resin prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ½c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Gual-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works, gal. 2.57 - —
5-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.62 - —
1-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.82 - —
dms., works.....gal. 2.50 - —

H

Hercolyn, dms., lots of 10, works. lb. .15 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
cans, works.....lb. .22 - —

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), black or red label, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .06¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .07 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .07 - —

N

Nevillac, dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Nevillac prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ⅛, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-5, nevindene, col., 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-6, nevindene, col., 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-8, N P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-9, hard, col. ⅛, dms., works. lb. .13 - —
R-10, hard, col., 1, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-12, hard, col., 2½-3½ dms., works..lb. .09 - —
R-13, medium, col. ⅛, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2,dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-16, medium, col. 2½-4 dms., works..lb. .09 - —
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-27, medium soft, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11½- —
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½-8, dms., works..lb. .10½- —

Neville resin prices are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Nevillite, lump, prime white dms., works..lb. .70 - —
straw, dms., works.....lb. .65 - —
water white, dms., works..lb. .80 - —
oil, dms., works.....lb. 1.50 - —
Nevinol, dms., works.....lb. .15 - —
Nuba, 1, 80°-95° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .0265- —
2, 100°-125° C., dms., gross weight, works.....lb. .0265- —
3, 135°-150° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .04 - —
465, 110-125°C, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .03 - —

Nuba resin prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Amber, 1938, are ½c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per pound extra.

Nuodex drier, cobalt, 4%, dms., dlvd. E. of Kas. City.....lb. .19½- .21¼
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .24½- .26¼
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .32%- .34
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .43 - .43¾
Cobalt 3%-lead 30%, dms., same basis..lb. .20 - —
cobalt 1%-zinc 10%, dms., same basis..lb. .22½- —
copper, 4%, dms., same basis.lb. .12 - —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .14 - .16
iron, 4%, dms., same basis...lb. .11 - —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
lead, 10%, dms., same basis..lb. .10½- .11½
24%, dms., same basis.....lb. .14 - .18
32%, dms., same basis.....lb. .18 - .20
34%, dms., same basis.....lb. .19 - .20
lead 30%—cobalt 3% (see Cobalt).
lead 30%—manganese 3% (see Manganese).

Zinc—Vinylite

Nuodex manganese, 4%, dms., same basis..lb. .12½- —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .13 - .14
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .18 - .19
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
manganese 3%—lead 30%, dms., same basis..lb. .17 - —
mercury, 25%, dms., same basis..lb. .55 - —
zinc, 5%, dms., same basis..lb. .13 - .14
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .16½- .17½
12%, dms., same basis.....lb. .22 - .23
zinc 10%—cobalt 1% see (Cobalt).

P

Paradene, dms., gross weight, wks., frt. equal, with Phila. lb. .04 - —
Phenester, color 3½-5, dms., works..lb. .17 - —
PJH.O., dms., works.....lb. .19 - —
Pliolite, milled, dms., 1 ton, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - —
unmilled, dms., 1 ton, works.lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .69 - —

R

Resinous oil, No. XI, dms., works..lb. .019 - —

S

Surfex, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. up to 25c. per 100 lbs..ton.65.00 - —

T

Tornesit, bgs., ton lots, works..lb. .57 - —

V

Vinylite, AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, dms., 200 lbs., f.o.b. cars, works, frt. paid by seller to destination, E. of Mississippi river..lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .60 - —
VYHF, dms., 200 lbs., works, lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .65 - —
VYHH, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .67 - —
VYNT, dms., 200 lbs, works.lb. .75 - —
smaller lots works.....lb. .85 - —
VYRR, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .65 - —

Trade Briefs

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. has sold a Passaic, N. J., plant, which was held for $250,000.

American Society of Refrigerating Engineers will hold its annual meeting in the Commodore hotel, this city, December 6-8.

Japanese alkali producers employing the ammonia soda process are attempting to recover salt from soda ash waste because of the shortage of industrial salt.

Freeport Sulphur Company recently started a $120,000 construction project at Port Sulphur, La. This is in addition to the $300,000 building program nearing completion in Louisiana.

National Lead Company's painting promotion division held its annual conference during the week of November 28 at the Hotel Belmont-Plaza, this city. Dr. A. B. Tibbetts, manager of sales for the division, was in charge of the program.

Menhaden Company's Reedville, Va., plan to lease property owned by the town of Lewes, Del., for erection of a third menhaden fishing plant is being contested by residents of the charge that these plants are sources of offensive odors and cause pollution in the bathing areas.

Baltimore Paint Salesmen's Club has elected the following officers:—President, L. H. Burch, of the C. M. Athey Paint Company; vice-president, William Richardson, of Swindell Brothers; treasurer, William M. Muir, of the Hirshberg Paint Company, and secretary, William Younger, of the Eagle-Picher Lead Company. A Christmas party will be held December 9.

Australian visitor, who is expected to remain in the United States until January 13, is interested in obtaining lines of pharmaceuticals and toiletries. Details regarding this visitor ("Foreign Visitor No. 201") are available to accredited American firms at the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington.

Adam E. Daum, chairman of the clean up and paint up committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, has received from Ben G. Graham, superintendent of the public schools of that city, a letter paying high tribute to the clean up and paint up campaign for its far-reaching influence in the development among children and parents of a spirit of civic interest and clean living.

Graphite paint specifications have been approved by the Director of Procurement of the United States Treasury Department. They apply to black, ready-mixed paint for outside use and will become effective February 15, 1939. Copies of the specifications (TT-P-27) may be procured from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, at 5 cents each.

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William O. Allison

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Help Pick The Colors

Difficulties have arisen to hamper the work of the Department of Agriculture in its new statutory duty of certifying coaltar colorings for foods, drugs, and cosmetics. These difficulties apparently arise from two sources. Manufacturers of coaltar colors have not adequately met the needs of the department's certification problem. The new food, drug, and cosmetic act, which poses this problem, presents some aggravating ambiguities.

The Food and Drug Administration has issued another appeal to manufacturers and other suppliers of coaltar dyes for data required to meet the statutory purpose of certification of colors and the procedure essential to satisfactory certification. The work of constructing a satisfactory technical procedure is necessarily tedious. The seven months' interval before insistence upon certified colors will assume a mandatory legal status is none too long for this task. So the administration tells dye manufacturers that adequate data for the evaluation of food, drug, and cosmetic colorings must be supplied this week. The apparent alternative is that dyes for which adequate data have not been supplied will not be certified.

It is important to realize that the certification of food colors under the present law does not carry over to the requirements of the new law. It must also be recognized that, although it may be possible and practicable on the basis of previous data to certify for food use the colors now permitted in this respect, and even to extend official recognition of these for use in drugs and cosmetics, the list is far from adequate, especially for cosmetic purposes. Dye manufacturers owe it to themselves, as well as to users of cosmetic colors, to expedite the certification.

It may be necessary to have Congress amend the law in order that certification of colors may be made practicable. The language is now so ambiguous that there is doubt that certification can be effected until after it has become legally mandatory. Colored cosmetics could not legally be marketed under that condition The administration promises to take care of the law's phraseology. But, manufacturers of dyes and manufacturers of cosmetics need a joint contact committee for the big job at hand.

Studying Latin America

While the Department of State is conducting a political and general good-will party to the congress of American nations in Lima, Peru, the Department of Commerce is endeavoring to pick up the dropped stitch in this fraternal fabric—the omission of a representative of United States business in the delegation—and has conducted in Kansas City, Missouri, a reportedly resultful conference of business men on Latin American trade. Perhaps the Department of Commerce has been embarrassed by the fact that, unlike the Department of Labor, it did not get representation for its "constituency" on the Lima delegation. This is not worth discussing now. The indicated feeling in the matter is one of encouragement and gratification at the department's undertaking.

It is earnestly to be desired that these business conferences on Latin American trade be held in all parts of the United States. It would be helpful if trade representatives of the several Latin American governments and, more particularly, representatives of the business organizations in those countries were to take an active part in these conferences. Of greatest importance is the wisdom of business groups' meeting the Department of Commerce more than half-way in the arranging of such conferences.

Business men in the United States have much to learn about the technic and the psychology of trading in Latin American markets. There are experts in the Department of Commerce who can give them, at least, elementary instruction in this respect. But, it must be recognized that a smattering of knowledge is likely to be more disastrous than total ignorance, because results of the latter can be overlooked. Those who earnestly desire to do business with Latin America, for some better reason than the mere suspicion of a chance to increase profits, must learn the ropes. They must know such things as the national pride of the several peoples and not attempt to deal with all Latin America as a single market. It is not easy to do business in the United States from headquarters in Mexico or Canada.

One expected result of the Kansas City conference is the formation of a regional "export club." It may be that this name has an implication broader than its direct denotation. Organizations for trading with Latin America can be useful, but they should be concerned with all aspects of such trade. The general economic balance of foreign trade is of far greater importance than is its concrete monetary value.

—O-P-D—

Lessons from The Probe

Many observers of politico-economic trends and aims are beginning to revise their appraisals of the economic investigation popularly known as the "monopoly probe." They are beginning to see in this investigation an earnest and honest intention to endeavor to diagnose the ills of business and to prescribe intelligently for their remedying. There has been evidence of such a purpose from the inception of the probe. It is encouraging that this is getting wider acceptance in business circles.

The economic investigation can be a boon to business. It will be a boon if it is permitted to find and to evaluate the whole truth of business policies and processes and if what it thus impartially discloses is properly used by government and by business for the effectuating of the purpose to which the investigation is professedly directed. Business can learn but little that is new about itself; government can learn much that is important about business; each can learn much that it should know about the other. But, the results of the acquisition of this variety of knowledge will depend on what use is made of it on both sides.

The biggest lesson to be learned from this investigation is that business and government must cooperate to assure the greatest possible benefits for their separate and their interdependent welfare. In this cooperation the best results will accrue when business does the economic planning —on a national scale—and government confines its participation to such directing of business practices as is necessary to keep freedom of activity from encroaching upon or stifling other freedom of activity which is equally entitled to exist.

It is fundamental to the maintenance of the competitive system that competition should be no less fair than free. There is a paradox in the practical application of this tenet, and it is on this paradox that the efficacy of the existing antitrust laws piles up. There has been no practicable determination of where the full exercise of freedom becomes so unfair in kind or in degree as to be nationally malevolent. There can be no agreement among the several schools of economic policy on this point. The only application of the law of the survival of the fittest can be as the law of the jungle. Business must determine by majority vote what measure of freedom and what measure of fairness it desires in its processes. Government must recognize these proportions in plain statutory language and must see that they are observed.

There is no call for governmentally devised codes. Business is its own best lawmaker. But, government should provide the enforcement. Although, if government fixes the proper restraints, business and the public can help greatly to see that they are respected. This has been clearly shown in this State in the organization by the Rochester Home Builders Association of a committee to insure fair competition in the building industry by eliminating firms which evade State and Federal laws.

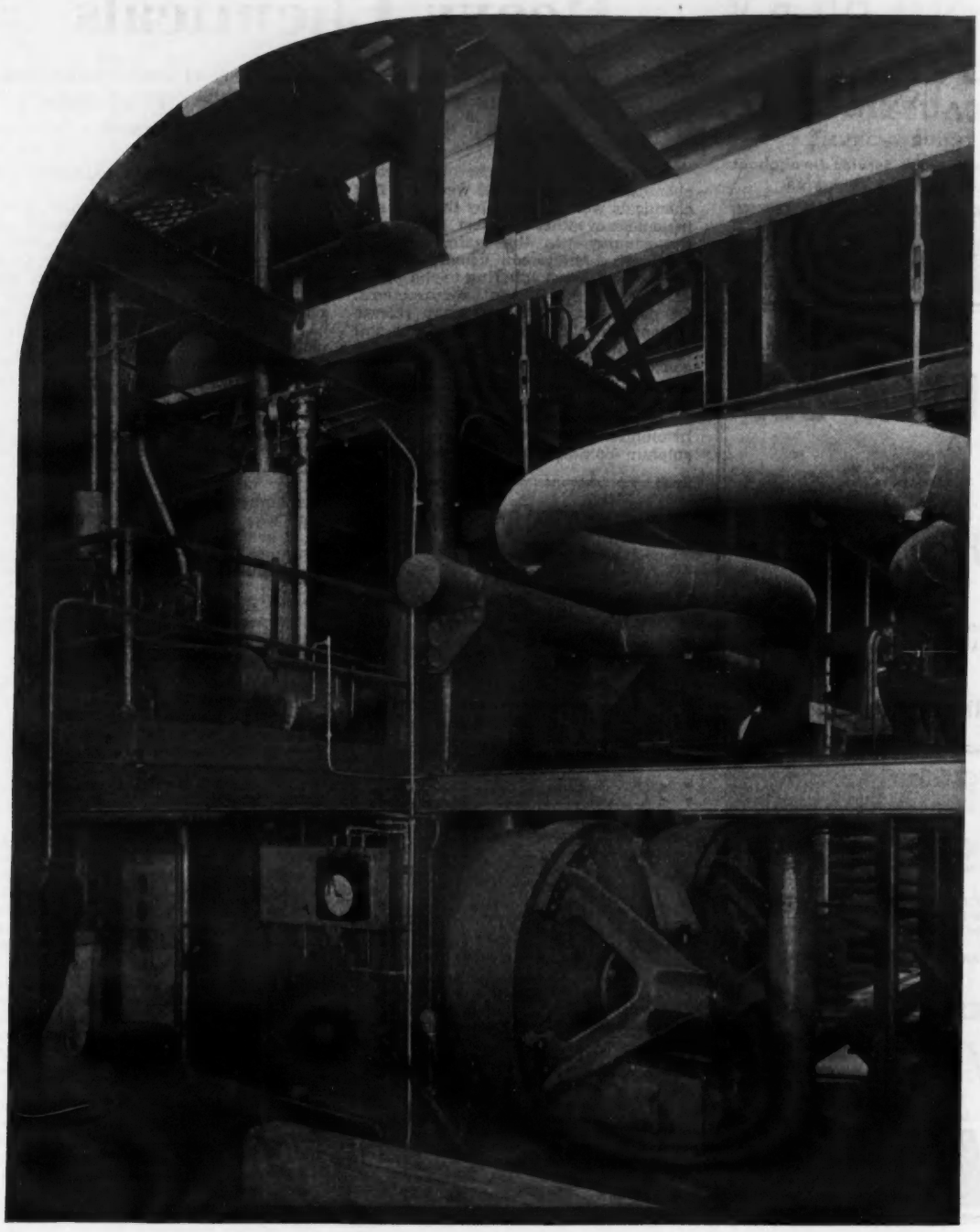
—O-P-D—

Clear Thinking Still Needed

Business apparently has great difficulty in thinking through its biggest problems; at least, its spokesmen are inept in their presentation of its conceptions of tnese problems; and the result is that soapbox orators with ordinary ability to analyze statements have ample opportunity to disparage business with its own words.

It is difficult to see, for example, why it should be possible to quote a national business organization:—"As taxes go up, industry has a proportionately smaller market for its products because the people have less money with which to buy industrial products." Any enemy of business can ask:—"Which people? Isn't the money collected as taxes spent for industrial products by somebody?"

Business knows that government spending is of substantial assistance in keeping it going—so does everybody else. Burdensome taxes for government spending are obnoxious. They should be decried; but their condemnation should be logical, and so should all business comment on large economic issues. "Straw men" are too easily knocked down.



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Heavy Chemicals

Aqua Ammonia Tank Schedules Released for Next Year—Anhydrous Ammonia Tank Prices Extended for Next Year—Soda Bisulphite, Sulphite and Fluoride Renewed

Business in the market for heavy chemicals was steady last week. A few chemicals were favored by the cold and inclement weather in most sections of the country. In the main, however, moderate commitments usually was the rule, with buyers adhering to the policy of ordering for current requirements. Of particular interest was the release of tankcar schedules in anhydrous and aqua ammonia for 1939. Sellers were concentrating on contract renewals in practically all important industrial chemicals, at present levels. Quotations were extended into next year on soda bisulphite, soda fluoride, soda sulphite, sulphur dioxide, sulphur chloride, chloropicrin and hydrofluoric acid. Price changes included slightly higher quotation for grade "B" ammonia liquor (Aqua Ammonia) in tanks and fractionally lower price for anhydrous tetrachloride of tin.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Aqua ammonia, grade "B" liquor, tanks, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Tetrachloride, anhy., tin, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
147.2	147.2	147.2	154.3

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	99.6	99.6	99.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Grade "A" aqua ammonia price in tanks was released for 1939 at 4c. per pound (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. S. Chicago or Detroit, price formerly was on a delivered basis in the East. Anhydrous ammonia, commercial and refrigeration grades were offered in tanks for next year at present levels. The sudden appearance of snow and cold weather in most sections caused a sudden spurt in the demand for calcium chloride for ice control and coal treating purposes. A good movement of salt was also reported to combat the ice and snow. Quotations continued nominal for manganese ore, with Brazil increasing the export duty considerably. Alkalies moved in steady volume. Cyanides were well taken by the automotive trade. The glass and paper industry supplied a steady call for salt-cake. A good inquiry was noted for soda silicate. Tin salts were steady. Most mineral acids were moderately active. The terms of the Anglo-American trade treaty affected only a few heavy chemicals, with concessions granted the United Kingdom in ammonia bicarbonate and carbonate, carbon dioxide, sodium chloride in bulk, soda hydrosulphite and fluorspar. Sulphur in any form remained on the free list.

Alums.—Sellers were booking contracts in various alums for next year at unchanged levels. Contracts have been extended recently for alumina sulphate commercial and iron-free, ammonia and potash alums. Potash-chrome, soda and hydrate alums were added to the list, with contracts being booked for 1939 at current levels. Demand for alums was well sustained in most directions throughout the past week. October imports of alumina sulphate amounted to 380,056 pounds, valued at $3,441, all of which came from Belgium.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—The commercial and refrigeration grades of anhydrous ammonia were offered in tankcars for next year at present levels. The fertilizer commercial was listed at 4½c. per pound and the refrigeration grade 5c. per pound at the works. Contract renewal work in cylinders was progressing satisfactorily.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Quotations were released on ammonia in tankcars for 1939 at 4c. per pound (on NH_3 content) for the grade "A" (aqua ammonia, f.o.b. S. Chicago or Detroit, and 3¾c. per pound for the grade "B" liquor (on NH_3 content) f.o.b. Chicago or Detroit. Grade "A" quotations in tanks were previously listed on a delivered basis of 5c. per pound in the East. The grade "B" is ¼c. per pound higher. Sellers were busily engaged in booking contracts in drums at the unchanged basis.

Ammonia Bicarbonate.—Under the Anglo American trade pact, the duty on ammonia bicarbonate was lowered from 2c. per pound to 1c. per pound, effective January 1. Contract work for next year was showing normal trend from usual consuming channels.

Ammonia Carbonate.—The duty on imported material from England was reduced by one-half, under the recently signed reciprocal trade pact. Sellers were busily engaged in booking 1939 contracts at current levels.

Ammoniac, Sal.—The market for the gray and white material was steady, with moderate commitments the rule from usual consumers. Sellers were engaged in booking contracts for next year. October imports were 879,638 pounds, valued at $20,417, of which 635,748 pounds came from Germany; 179,754 pounds from Poland and Danzig and 64,136 pounds from Belgium.

Antimony.—Domestic spot antimony price was unchanged at 12¼c. per pound. Demand was dull. Nothing new developed in the oxide or needle powder, and prices were unchanged. October imports of antimony compounds totaled 112,166 pounds, valued at $13,033, of which 111,994 pounds came from Belgium.

Bleaching Powder.—Contract renewals were making their appearance in comparatively good volume last week. Current business was satisfactory, with usual consumers continuing to display moderate interest. October imports totaled 77,676 pounds, valued at $1,416, of which 32,596 pounds came from France; 26,570 pounds from Germany and 18,510 pounds from the United Kingdom.

Blue Vitriol.—Interest in the market was well maintained from commercial and export channels, while the agricultural demand in this country was seasonally dull in most sections. No change was recorded in the price schedule. October exports aggregated 2,704,732 pounds, valued at $101,252, of which 1,000,000 pounds went to Guatemala; 1,331,300 pounds to Honduras, and 238,351 pounds to Mexico.

Calcium Chloride.—The sudden appearance of ice, snow and cold weather in most sections of the country caused a sudden spurt in consumer demand in the market. Withdrawals for ice control work by counties, states and municipalities was quite general, and some distributors were rushing orders already submitted, while the call for treating coal and coke was likewise stimulated. Contract renewals for next year was progressing at a good pace. October imports totaled 136,122 pounds, valued at $655, all of which came from France.

Carbon Dioxide. — Concessions were granted the United Kingdom on carbon dioxide weighing with immediate containers and carton, one pound or less per carton, under the reciprocal trade agreement with the United States. Cold weather restricted business in most major consuming channels last week. There were no imports of this material recorded during the month of October.

Chloropicrin. — Quotations will remain firm for 1939. Withdrawals were of a modest character in most directions throughout the past week.

Copper. — Demand in the domestic market was lagging last week. Price was without change at the 11¼c. per pound level. Fluctuations in the foreign market were watched closely and early in the week the decline in sterling coupled with the tense situation in France brought about further easiness, and the price declined to 10.25c. per pound. However, later in the week, the situation changed and prices were

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

firmer ranging around 10.43c. per pound. Demand abroad gained momentum later in the period. Exports of copper and copper products from the United States in October were valued at $8,228,785, an increase of $201,069 over September and $69,522 in October, 1937, according to the Department of Commerce.

Fluorspar.—Under the Anglo-American trade treaty, the duty was lowered on imports of fluorspar containing over 97 percent calcium fluoride from $5.60 per long ton to $4.20 per long ton, effective January 1. Domestic business has shown some pickup recently, and quotations were without alteration.

Manganese Ore. — Quotations were nominal in the market. Heavy withdrawals have been made recently and the supplies were none too plentiful. The Brazilian State of Mines has greatly increased the export duty on manganese, the new duty on the various grades ranging from 50 to 85 percent higher than the former duty, according to a report from the American consulate at Rio de Janeiro.

Potash Carbonate.—Booking of contracts for 1939 continued to occupy the attention of sellers last week. Current business was proceeding at moderately active levels. October imports aggregated 67,752 pounds, valued at $3,857, of which 55,567 pounds came from Germany and 11,409 pounds from the Netherlands.

Potash Caustic. — Contract renewals were making their appearance with moderate regularity in most directions. A steady interest was manifest by the textile trade and other consumers. October imports were 123,874 pounds, valued at $8,872, of which 118,363 pounds came from Germany and 5,511 pounds from Sweden.

Potash Chlorate.—Withdrawals by the match industry and other consumers was along steady lines for moderate quantities. Pricewise a steady to firm tone prevailed. October imports of potash chlorate and perchlorate totaled 1,720,319 pounds, valued at $102,756, of which 1,298,509 pounds came from Germany; 279,460 pounds from Switzerland; 85,680 pounds from France and 56,670 pounds from Sweden.

Potash Cyanide. — A satisfactory amount of contract renewals were received in most quarters last week. Business for account of the electroplating trade was well sustained. October imports amounted to 12,070 pounds, valued at $4,257, all of which came from Germany.

Salt.—Concessions were granted to the United Kingdom on salt in bulk under the reciprocal trade agreement signed with this country, and to become effective January 1. The new duty will be 4c. per 100 pounds, compared with 7c. per 100 pounds previously. Business in the market for industrial salt was showing moderate improvement and the recent ice and snow in most sections of the country provided a good call for ice control purposes.

Saltpeter.—Trade was awaiting issuance of next year's contract schedule. A steady interest was manifest in the market from principal consuming channels. October imports were 162,848 pounds, valued at $7,830, of which 110,230 pounds came from France; 50,044 pounds from Russia and 2,574 pounds from the United Kingdom.

Saltcake.—Demand from the paper and glass trade has shown improvement. Glass output was nearing peak levels for the year, while operations in the paper industry were equal to about 80.6 percent of capacity, compared with 62.5 percent a year ago. October imports amounted to 4,935 tons, valued at $55,869, of which 4,032 tons came from Germany; 775 tons from Canada and 128 tons from Chile.

Soda Ash.—Good reports were received from most quarters relative to 1939 contract renewals. Business in most basic consuming channels was progressing at a steady level.

Soda Bisulphite.—Quotations were extended for next year at the same basis, subject to contract adjustment clauses. A steady interest was manifest in practically all large consuming lines.

Soda Caustic.—Sellers were engaged in contract renewals for next year. Withdrawals were reported moving in fair volume, with some consumers making replacements on a broader scale.

Soda Chlorate.—A fair amount of progress was disclosed in contract work for next year. Current business was of a routine character. October imports were 700,100 pounds, valued at $25,038, all of which came from France.

Soda Cyanide. — Contract renewal work for next year occupied the attention of most sellers last week, and good progress was reported. Shipment for the account of the automotive accessory consumers was moving at comparatively good levels. October imports amounted to 2,557,271 pounds, valued at $230,257, of which 1,577,271 pounds came from Canada, 673,718 pounds from Germany, 260,000 pounds from France, and 40,000 pounds from the Netherlands.

Soda Fluoride.—Quotations were extended into 1939 contract year. A routine interest was reported in most directions last week. October imports totaled 8,818 pounds, valued at $793, all of which came from Germany.

Soda Hydrosulphite.—A steady-to-firm price tone characterized the dealings, with the call from the textile industry at moderate levels. October imports aggregated 112,909 pounds, valued at $11,744, of which 45,940 pounds came from Czechoslovakia, 25,354 pounds from France, 19,455 pounds from Switzerland, and 21,960 pounds from the United Kingdom. The duty on hydrosulphite and compounds under the Anglo-American trade agreement remained unchanged at 35 percent, while the ad valorem equivalent under the agreement was 35 percent.

Soda Pyrophosphate.—Interest in the market was stimulated to some extent by the recent announcement of lower quotations, the second so far this year. The call for bleaching purposes and other uses was well maintained.

Soda Silicate.—A good inquiry was noted in the market from the corrugated paper box industry and other large consumers. Sellers were engaged in renewed contracts at current levels for next year.

Soda Silicofluoride.—A fair amount of business was uncovered in the market from usual consumers, domestic quotations were without alteration. Imports during October totaled 153,661 pounds, valued at $3,036, all of which came from Denmark.

Soda Sulphate, Anhydrous. — Contracts were being booked for next year at the same basis as announced the preceding week, with interest in most consuming channels reported active. October imports aggregated 650 tons, valued at $11,713, all of which came from Germany.

Soda Sulphide.—Sellers were engaged in booking contracts for next year at the unchanged levels. The leather and textile trade was displaying a moderately active interest in the market. Imports for October were 453,471 pounds, valued at $8,908, of which 307,831 pounds came from Germany and 145,640 pounds from Belgium.

Soda Sulphite.—Contracts were carried into next year at current levels. The rubber, textile and paper trade supplied a steady call. October imports amounted to 12,818 pounds, valued at $404, of which 8,818 pounds came from Germany and 4,000 pounds from the United Kingdom.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Sulphur, Refined.—A good interest was uncovered in contract renewals for next year at the unchanged basis announced recently. All forms of sulphur remain on the free list under the Anglo-American reciprocal trade agreement.

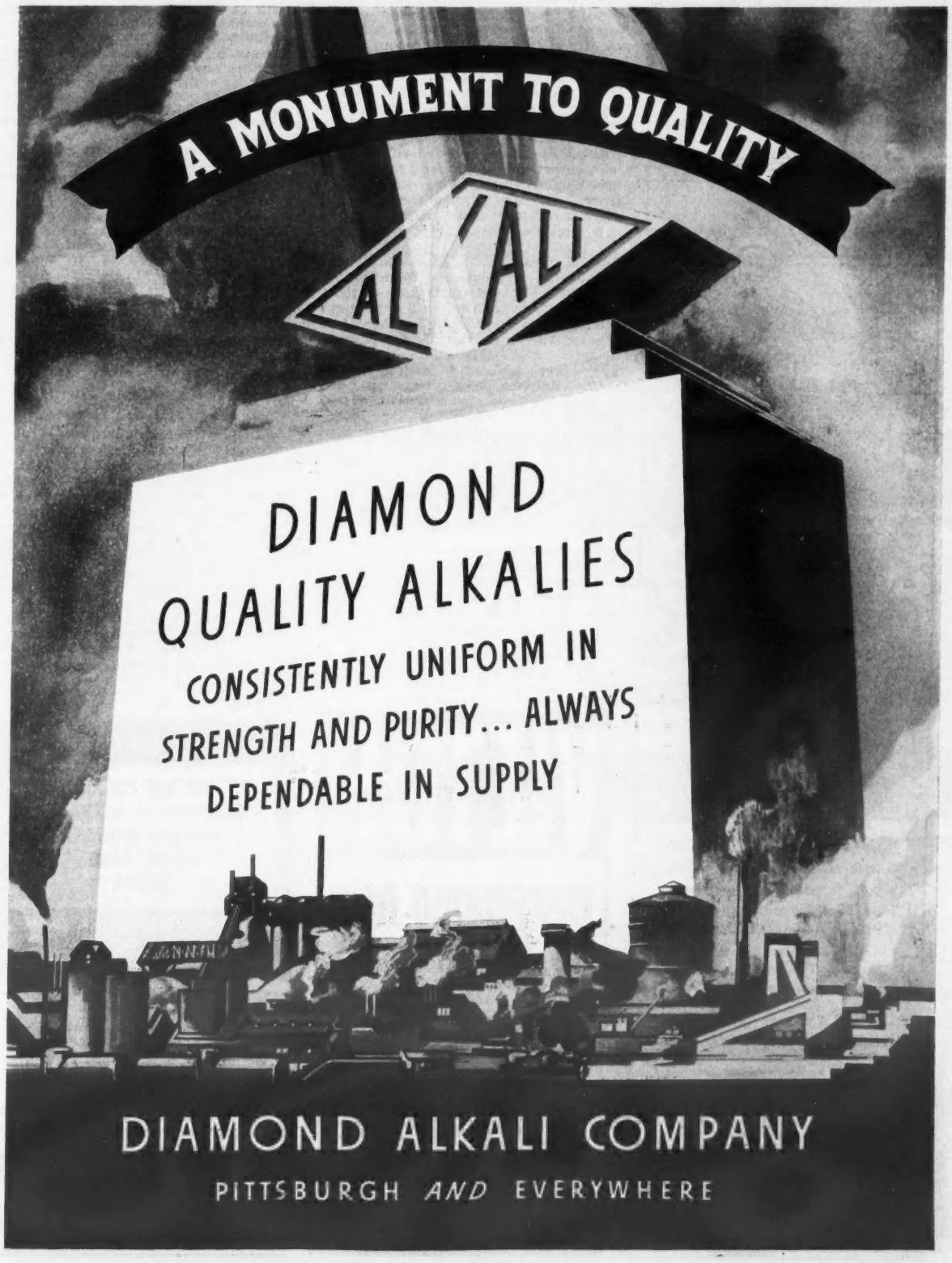
Sulphur Chloride.—Quotations remain firm for 1939 contract year, subject to usual contract adjustment clauses. Interest in the market was along routine lines for the most part.

Sulphur Dioxide.—Prices were carried into next year at the same basis. The call for refrigerating and other purposes was at modest levels in the majority of instances.

Tin Salts.—Quotations in the market for various tin derivatives held steady for the most part, and the only change recorded was a fractionally lower price for anhydrous tetrachloride of tin at 23¼c. per pound. The Straits metal was quoted around 46⅛c. per pound. Business was of a modest nature.

Acids

Dealings in the market for various mineral acids was steady last week. While there was little disposition on the part of large consumers to place commitments beyond nearby requirements, replacement demand was well sustained on a comparatively broad front. Contracts were extended into 1939 on hydrofluoric acid, and sellers were now concentrating on contract renewals in all divisions of the market.



A satisfactory amount of renewals was reported in important acids to date, because of the early announcements, and in many cases was well ahead of a year ago.

Acetic. — Major consuming interest continues to provide a good call for various grades of acid. Sellers were reporting satisfactory progress in renewing contracts for next year. Imports during October of acetic acid over 65 percent totaled 1,583,280 pounds, valued at $86,664, all of which came from Canada. There were no imports of 65 percent or less.

Battery.—Automotive production and seasonal conditions supplied a good call for this material at times. Sellers were engaged in booking 1939 contracts.

Chromic.—The call from the plating trade was maintained at steady levels, and in the interim contract booking for next year was progressing satisfactorily.

Hydrofluoric.—Quotations were carried into next year at the current levels. Business was of a routine nature in the market last week.

Muriatic. — A moderate amount of contract renewal work was accomplished throughout the past week. The textile and rubber industry provided a good call.

Oxalic.—Sellers were busily engaged in renewing contracts for 1939 at current quotations. A broad demand continued to characterize the dealings. October imports totaled 33,246 pounds, valued at $1,654, all of which came from Germany.

Sulphuric. — Withdrawals by basic consuming industries continued to give a satisfactory indication that the moderate improvement witnessed recently was being maintained. There was little disposition, however, to place commitments beyond nearby production requirements. Writing of 1939 contracts at the unchanged basis was occupying the attention of sellers at this time, with normal progress reported in most directions.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—The quiet that has prevailed for some time in the market for sulphuric acid has not so far given place to a more active demand. The nominal figures still at $12 per ton for 60-degree and $15 per ton for 66-degree acid. As has been pointed out, the fertilizer industry has not so far given signs of an expansion in its acid requirements some other industries having manifested greater absorptive ability. But this is a period when fertilizer men have no urgent needs to take care of, and they feel able to hold back. Later developments may put a different face upon the situation. Oleum also remains steady at $17 per ton for 20 percent supplies.

Insecticides

The market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides continued to mark time last week. There was comparatively little or no interest reported in the market from various sections of the country at this period. However, preparations for next year were expected to get underway shortly. Some scattered withdrawals were evident from the South and West Coast, while the demand for export was maintained at normal levels. Price schedules were without alteration, and a steady to firm tone governed the market. An Argentine law authorizes the expenditure of ten million paper pesos to combat locust plagues, exempts materials and products imported for that purpose from the payment of import duty and customs charges.

Calcium Arsenate. — Withdrawals were held to small quantities in most sections of the country, with only slight interest manifest in some Southern territories and the West Coast. Export demand was along normal levels. Prices were without alteration.

Lime Sulphur.—The market continued to mark time, with consumption in most territories at seasonally low levels. Pricewise the market noted no change.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Dealings in the market were negligible at this time. There was nothing of importance to report in the price schedule.

C.S.A. to Hear Tunney

The Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry will hold a luncheon in the Chemists' Club, this city, December 13. Gene Tunney, retired undefeated heavyweight boxing champion, will be the guest speaker. The luncheon will start at 12:30 p. m. Arrangements are in charge of R. H. Geibel, of the Harshaw Chemical Company, Chrysler building.

Chemical Mixtures Dutiability Indefinite

—*Continued from page 3*

different properties from those of their constitutent elements have been produced.

The merchandise at bar, however, is not a chemical compound in the sense that salt and monosodium glutamate, its respective constituent compounds, are, but is a mixture in which the properties of the respective compounds have not lost their identity, but may be separated.

Paragraph 5, obviously is broad enough to include such a mixture, and in our view, it does so, except when one or more of the constituent compounds of the mixture are specially provided for elsewhere. . . . In other words, mixtures provided for in paragraph 5 include only those mixtures which have constituent compounds, no one of which compounds is itself excluded from the paragraph by a specific provision elsewhere in the tariff act.

In his dissent, Judge Bland declared:—

Appellant's construction of the plain, unambiguous paragraph is a strained one and one that to my way of thinking almost completely destroys the paragraph and thwarts the purpose of its framers. . . . To hold complex chemical mixtures containing several different chemical elements or compounds or chemical salts not to be dutiable under the paragraph if they contain any chemical element or compound which is elsewhere provided for, will result in robbing the paragraph of most that it is intended to cover. Under the decision of the majority, if a substantial amount of salt or any other natural or artificial compound, specially provided for, is added to a mixture, that fact makes it dutiable elsewhere than in paragraph 5. It will be an easy matter to evade the clear purpose of the legislature by intentionally making such mixtures.

No reason which seems to me to be logical has been assigned by the majority for arriving at its conclusions. When Congress specially provided for salt and many other articles, which, if imported by themselves, would be described in the first two subdivisions of the paragraph, it was specially treating these particular articles when not mixed with any group of the materials named in the paragraph. It was not concerned then with these articles when mixed with others. It seems to me that Congress by the language used could never have intended that to add a little salt to some very expensive and complex mixture would rob it of its dutiable classification under the paragraph. . . . If salt is a compound, so is sugar. Any sugar-sweetened mixture could not come in under this basket paragraph because sugar is specially provided for. The same is true if a compound was mixed with mineral water.

Barium & Chemicals, Inc., Is Successor to J.H.R. Products Co.

Barium & Chemical, Inc., has become successor to the J.H.R. Products Company, Willoughby, Ohio. Norbert Stern, Pittsburgh, Pa., is president of the Barium & Chemicals organization. The headquarters will be in Willoughby, Ohio. Dr. M. J. Rentschler, who has been with the J.H.R. Products since its inception more than twenty years ago, will continue with Barium & Chemicals as director of research. The plant is equipped for the manufacture of all standard barium compounds, hydrogen peroxide, tank lining compound, anti-scumming dust and 'Bar-ide,' a barium base cleansing material used by both the ferrous and non-ferrous metal industries.

F.T.C. Asks on Mergers Of Competing Companies

—*Continued from page 5*

has been a widespread interest in some plan of this general nature in various quarters, particularly in Washington, and the Federal Trade Commission, as on frequent occasions during the last few years, has recommended undertaking this work, especially to the Director of the Budget and to appropriation committees of Congress.

The commission pointed out in its annual report in 1917 that trade association activity in this general direction had frequently failed, or proved ineffective, because there was no obligation on the individual member of a particular industry to make the necessary reports. The commission also was of the opinion that the safest way to avoid the temptations of illegal cooperation, to protect the individual interests of all the members of an industry, and to have the published reports command the confidence of the general public, was to have the work done by some public authority clothed with adequate powers. The Federal Trade Commission is fully implemented with such expressly granted powers, but has not been able to use them effectively for lack of appropriations.

Year's Litigation

In summarizing its legal work during the fiscal year ended June 30 1938, the commission reports as follows:—

The commission made approximately 1,800 investigations upon applications for complaint in cases which were in a preliminary stage or had not progressed to the status of formal complaint or stipulation. These cases were disposed of either by progression to the status of formal complaint, by stipulation, or by closing.

The commission approved a total of 576 stipulations to cease and desist, executed by parties against whom informal proceedings had been instituted. Of these, 376 were cases in which false and misleading advertising in newspapers magazines, or by radio broadcast, was involved.

The stipulation procedure is usually employed in cases where the methods of competition or unlawful practices complained of are not fraudulent or so vicious that protection of the public interest requires observance of the procedure of formal complaint and issuance of a cease and desist order. The stipulation procedure in such cases provides opportunity for a prospective respondent to enter into a written agreement to cease and desist from the unfair methods or acts or practices set forth therein. By its simplicity this procedure saves both the government and the respondent the expense that would be incident to trial of a complaint.

The commission issued 305 complaints against companies, associations, and individuals, alleging various forms of unfair competition or other practices, as compared to 296 in the last preceding fiscal year. These included nine cases of alleged combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade through price fixing and other unlawful agreements, and twenty complaints charging violation of section 2 of the Clayton act as amended by the Robinson-Patman antidiscrimination act. In 246 cases the commission served upon respondents its orders to cease and desist from unlawful practices which had been alleged in complaints and which were found to have been engaged in by the respondents. The commission was successful in eighteen cases before various Federal courts, and was unsuccessful in four cases in the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals, although in one of these four cases the commission was sustained upon appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. Fourteen of the cases in which the commission was successful were affirmations of commission orders to cease and desist by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; two were cases in the United States District Courts, and two were in the supreme court. Twenty-three petitions for review of cease and desist orders were filed with the Federal courts by the respondents during the sixty days following enactment of the Wheeler-Lea act of March 21, 1938, which amended the Federal Trade Commission act. That act as amended provides that cease and desist orders served by the commission on or before March 21, 1938, shall become final sixty days thereafter unless appealed to the courts. In one of the cases thus appealed the order to cease and desist had been served more than ten years previous.

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Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Chestnut, Oakbark and Hemlock Extract Prices Extended for First Half of 1939—Zinc Dust Again Revised Downward—Ground Sumac Advanced — Valonia Cups Lower

Dealings in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals was spotty last week. Certain chemicals were benefited indirectly by the cold weather, which in the case of woolen mills stimulated activity on Winter production, while other consumers were preparing for Spring business. Activity in cotton goods, silk, rayon and shoes was maintained at comparatively steady levels. Quotations were extended for the first half of next year in chestnut bark, oak bark and hemlock extracts. Price changes included lower quotations for Valonia cups and zinc dust, while sumac ground was advanced.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Sumac, ground, $1 per ton.

Reduced

Valonia, cups, $1 per ton.
Zinc dust, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
147.0	147.0	150.0	155.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Under the terms of the Anglo-American trade treaty, effective January 1, certain tanning material were affected, including concessions granted to the United Kingdom in sumac, myrobalan and mangrove bark extracts; chestnut bark extract duty remained unchanged, but free from any additional assessment. Mangrove bark remained on the free list. Business in most tanning materials was not quite as active as the past few weeks, but sellers were optimistic for the near future. A further decline in the basic metal reflected in lower prices for zinc dust. Bichromates moved steadily, and the duty under the reciprocal trade pact with England was unaltered, but soda bichromate will be free from further tariff duty. Logwood and annatto were bound on the free list under the terms of the reciprocal trade agreement with England. Cold weather was a benefit to egg products. Corn derivatives were well taken, and price was steady.

The weekly consumption of apparel class wool during October was estimated at 4,924,000 pounds, compared with a weekly average during September of 4, 905,000 pounds, according to the Department of Commerce. Mill takings of silk during November totaled 41,599 bales, or nearly 6,000 more bales than October and 10,000 more bales than November, 1937.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—Shipments moved in steady volume to the wool trade last week. Some mills stepped up operations because of the cold weather, while others were concentrating on Spring production. Sellers were engaged in renewing contracts for next year at current levels.

Potash Bichromate.—Demand from textile and leather industry was well maintained in most sections. Many consumers were well underway on next year's business. A satisfactory amount of contracts were booked for next year at the present basis.

Potash Prussiate.—A moderate volume of business made its appearance in the market. Pricewise there was nothing new to divulge and quotations were steady to firm.

Soda Bichromate.—Withdrawals by major consumers was proceeding at a moderately active pace. Contract renewals were making their appearance in good volume. Under the Anglo American reciprocal trade agreement, the duty on soda bichromate remained unchanged, but free from any other tariff assessments.

Soda Prussiate. — Consumers were making necessary commitments at this time for current production requirements. Prices were unchanged. October imports amounted to 179,696 pounds, valued at $9,975, of which, 56,345 pounds came from the Netherlands and 123,351 pounds from Japan.

Zinc Dust.—Further downward revision in the price of domestic zinc to the 4½c. per pound level, reflected in a corresponding fractional decline in the price of zinc dust, making the quotation in car lots 6½c. per pound; less car lots 7c. per pound.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Routine commitments continue to make up the call in the market for the seed and past material, and quotations were unchanged. Annatto and all extracts were retained on the free list under the terms of the new Anglo-American trade pact.

Cochineal.—A fairly broad buying interest was noticeable in the market, although commitments were restricted to necessary requirements. Prices were without alteration.

Logwood.—Demand from tanning and textile trade was steady, and some broadening was reported at times. Prices ruled unchanged. Logwood was bound on the free list under the recently signed Anglo-American trade treaty.

Sizing Materials

Albumen Egg.—Colder weather was expected to have a beneficial effect on business in the market, which heretofore has been hampered by unseasonal weather conditions. The market noted no change pricewise.

Dextrin.—Movement of various grades of dextrin into consuming channels continued on a broad scale, but the disposition to make only necessary commitments still prevailed. Prices were unaltered. Orderly marketing of corn left on the hands of the Commodity Credit Corporation under the 50 cent corn loan of 1937 is planned, according to official reports. The amount of the 1937 corn crop pledged under the loan was about 45,000,000 bushels.

Egg Yolk.—A firm price tone continued to characterize the dealings in this direction. While business was not particularly brisk, supplies of material on hand were at a low level.

Starch.—Various grade of corn starch were well taken throughout the past week, but some caution was manifest in making commitments beyond nearby needs. Prices were steady to firm. Visible supplies of corn for week ended November 26 aggregated 43,973,000 bushels, against 42.355,000 bushels in the preceding week and 22,277,000 bushels in the corresponding week last year.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract.—Prices will remain firm for the first six months of 1939 at present levels. A concession was granted on exports of this material to the United Kingdom under the trade treaty, the duty remained unchanged, but free from any additional tariff levies.

Hemlock Extract.—Quotations were extended for the first half of 1939 at current levels. Business was moderate, with usual consumers placing orders for current requirements.

Mangrove Bark.—Quotation was held at the $23 per ton level established the preceding week. Business was only fair. Under terms of the reciprocal trade agreement with England, Mangrove bark remained on the free list while the duty on the extract was revised downward from 15 percent to 7.5 percent.

Myrobalans.—No change was recorded in the quotations last week. Demand was of a modest character for the most part. The duty on myrobalan extract imported from the United Kingdom was lowered, from 15 percent to 10 percent, under the Anglo-American trade treaty.

Oakbark Extract.—Quotations were renewed for the first six months of 1939 at present levels. Business was of a moderate character in most directions.

Sumac.—The ground material was advanced $1 per ton to the $68 per ton level, while the leaf was unchanged at $70 per ton. Interest in the market was reported as fairly active throughout the past week. Concessions were granted to the United Kingdom on imports of the extract under the reciprocal trade agreement, effective January 1.

Valonia.—Quotation for the cups was $1 per ton lower at $30 per ton and the beards remain unchanged at $45 per ton. Business was along routine lines.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Textile Chemists Discuss Surface Active Agents

Surface active agents used currently in textile dyeing and printing have no effect on the color or pigment particles themselves, but derive their advantage in use by the wetting action on the material being dyed, Dr. J. E. Smith, of the technical laboratories of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Deepwater, N. J., declared at the November meeting of the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, November 25, in the Swiss Chalet, Rochelle Park, N. J.

Dr. Smith said that laboratory studies of the so-called "surface active agents," in which are included such compounds at the quadri-substituted ammonias, long-chain sulphonic acids, sulphonated fatty alcohols, and the higher allyl sulphonated, have shown that they have little or no dispersive or peptizing action on the dyestuffs particles. They do, however, through their promotion of the rapid and even wetting of the material being dyed, facilitate the adsorption of the dye, he added. A brief description of the action of such inorganic salts, such as Glauber's salt, in textile dyeing was also presented by Dr. Smith.

Lammot du Pont Opposed To Profit-Sharing Plan

—Continued from page 3

who carry the responsibility and accordingly take the biggest risk in business.

Mr. duPont stated that the different industrial relations plans and policies of the duPont company for 1937 and its controlled subsidiaries either gave to or spent for employees at an annual rate of at least $20,000,000 over and above the nominal wages and salaries paid for time actually worked by employees. He explained that the more important industrial relation plans of the duPont company covered group life insurance, salary allotment insurance, group accident and health insurance, disability wage, pension, vacation, savings, and a bonus for efficient workers.

Mr. duPont was of the opinion that the best "tax" incentive to business will result from:—Simplicity of tax laws; certainty and reasonable freedom from frequent changes in the laws; the lowest possible tax rate, based on economically administered government activities; taxation for revenue only; rather than for purposes of punishment or reform; and finally a tax system both for individuals and corporations which does not penalize success though progressively higher rates as income increases, but which recognizes management that has been sound and progressive.

Val Kolb, Inc., Formed

P. Val Kolb, Inc., has been formed to act as manufacturers' agent for the sale of chemicals. The new company, with offices in the Graybar building, this city, is headed by P. Val Kolb, who has been for the past three years manager of phosphoric acid and derivatives division of the chemical department of the American Agricultural Chemical Company. He was at one time president of the Provident Chemical Works, St. Louis, which was subsequently merged with the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis.

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Coaltar Chemicals

Creosote Oil, Coaltar and Pitch Prices Extended for First Half of 1939—October Benzol Production Shows a Gain—By-Product Output Maintains Recent Uptrend

Transactions in the market for most coaltar chemicals was of a moderate character last week. Activity in the automotive industry continued to prove an encouraging factor for some chemicals. First half 1939 contract prices were released for creosote oil, crude and refined coaltar and coaltar pitch at the same levels. Announcement relative to other basic products was awaited. In the interim sellers were busily engaged in renewing contracts on coaltar solvents at the unchanged levels. The market was without any price changes.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
125.9	125.9	125.9	127.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Under the recently signed Anglo-American trade treaty coaltar crudes remain bound on the free list. Some interest was focused on the duty concessions granted under the pact on certain grades of cresol, but the imports of these materials heretofore has been negligible. Most basic products moved in fair volume last week, benzol, toluol and xylol continued to move steadily. Cresylic acid and phenol were well taken by some interests, while crude napthalene was not entirely without support from a few large consumers. Coaltar intermediates acids and colors were moderately active.

Coke production in the United States increased again in October, to the highest level of 1938. Total tonnage, from byproduct and beehive ovens, amounted to 3,156,106 tons, a gain of 425,317 tons or more than 15 percent in comparison with the September output of 2,730,789 tons. The average daily rate of 102,203 tons was 12 percent higher than the September rate, but 26 percent below that of October, 1937. Accumulated output for 1938 through October shows a decline of 20,153,276 tons, or 44 percent from the same period of 1937, according to the Bureau of Mines.

The output of byproduct coke for the 31 days of October rose to 3,092,806 tons, or 99,768 tons per day, an advance of 12 percent over the September rate of 89,170 tons. Continued activity in the iron and steel industry stimulated operations at coke furnace plants, where the daily rate rose 15 percent. in comparison with an advance of only 5 percent at merchant plants. During the month a new furnace plant put into operation 65 Semet-Solvay ovens, while at another furnace plant 69 new Koppers ovens were added to the present equipment. In all, 80 plants made coke during October, 77 of which recovered ammonia, and 52 made benzol. There was a slight rise in the volume of coke stocks at byproduct plants by the end of October, all of which occurred at merchant plants. At furnace plants stock piles were depleted by 4 percent. Merchant plants have increased their stock piles steadily since February, whereas furnace plants reported a continuous decrease since August.

Light oil output during October was estimated at 12,688,033 gallons, against 10,869,902 gallons in the preceding month and 16,653,764 gallons in October, 1937. For the first ten months this year, production aggregated 103.680,774 gallons, contrasted with 179,552,572 gallons in the corresponding period a year ago. Tar recovery was estimated at 38,630,920 gallons for October, compared with 33,401,772 gallons in September and 50,703,312 gallons in October last year. First ten months recovery totaled 326,685,108 gallons, against 547,678,966 gallons in the like 1937 period. according to the Bureau of Mines. October output of ammonia sulphate or its equivalent was 84,011,000 pounds, compared with 72,761,000 pounds in the preceding month and for the ten month period aggregated 691,629,000 pounds.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Sellers were engaged in booking contracts for next year at the same basis as now prevailing. Current business was along steady lines in most directions last week. The higher byproduct coking operations continue to reflect gradual improvement in benzol production, with the latest available statistics for the month of October showing output of benzol totaling 7,100,000 gallons, compared with 6,056,000 gallons in the preceding month and 9,610,000 gallons in the corresponding month a year ago, according to the Bureau of Mines. For the first ten months of 1938 benzol production was estimated at 55,941,000 gallons, contrasted with 103,202,000 gallons in the like period a year ago. The higher steel operations in the past few months was chiefly responsible for the advance in production.

Coaltar.—Contracts were extended for the first six months of 1939 at the same basis for the coaltar crude and refined coaltar. Withdrawals against present contracts was proceeding at a fair pace.

Creosote Oil.—Sellers were booking contracts for the first half of next year at unchanged levels for the crude, coaltar solution and refined creosote oil. Current business was described as holding steady. October imports aggregated 3,518,975 gallons, valued at $403,314, of which 1,089,340 gallons came from Russia; 1,565,808 gallons from the United Kingdom; 500,000 gallons from Belgium and 363,827 gallons from Canada.

Cresol.—Under the Anglo-American reciprocal trade agreement duty concessions were granted in meta, para and ortho 75-90 percent pure and on 90 percent meta, ortho and paracresol, effective January 1. While the duties will be decreased as much as 50 percent, it is said that imports have hitherto supplied very little of the rapidly expanding market. Demand for most grades of cresol in the market last week was moderately active, and pricewise the market noted no change.

Cresylic Acid.—Business in some directions was holding at modest levels, with most consumers content to make only necessary withdrawals. Domestic quotations were in line with the preceding period. A slightly firmer tone was discernible in the foreign quotations, with business only fair. October imports of cresylic acid amounted to 128,047 gallons, valued at $51,822, of which $106,270 gallons came from the United Kingdom; 15,045 gallons from Germany and 6,731 gallons from Australia.

Naphthalene.—Some interest was uncovered in the market for the account of chemical processors, especially for those manufacturers of synthetic resin and plastic chemicals, otherwise the market was a routine affair. Prices were without alteration. Quotation in the import market was maintained at former level. Imports during October aggregated 2,863,018 pounds, valued at $45,166, of which 1,092,413 pounds came from Russia; 1,109,189 pounds from Germany; 330,708 pounds from Belgium and 330,708 pounds from the Netherlands.

Phenol.—Interest in the market was maintained at moderate levels throughout the past week. The synthetic resin and plastic industry continue to supply a good inquiry, while other leading consumers were displaying some demand for necessary requirements. Nothing new developed in the prices.

Pitch, Coaltar. — Routine commitments were the rule in this direction again last week. Sellers were renewing contracts for the first six months of next year. Imports during October totaled 22,705 barrels, valued at $37,206.

Solvent Naphtha.—Quotations were extended into the first six months of next year for high flash naphtha, while

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

sellers were engaged in contract work for next year in solvent naphtha. Usual consumers continue to show a steady interest last week.

Toluol.—Sellers were engaged in renewing contracts for next year. Current business continued to show stability, and withdrawals were at satisfactory levels. Export inquiry was reported at a good level.

Xylol.—Contracts were being booked for next year at the unchanged levels announced the preceding period. Demand continued steady, and stocks were adequate to take care of the withdrawals at this time.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

Coaltar bases remain in a quiet but mostly steady market position. Benzol business has been making a good showing, both in immediate purchases and in indicated future business as indicated by inquiries. Xylol is moving fairly well at this time. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 23c.; 10-degree xylol, 23c.; solvent naphtha, 26c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Benzoic.—Some leading consumers were making their appearance for fair-size withdrawals last week, but there was little forward buying discernible at this time. Prices ruled unchanged.

Fumaric.—Developments of importance were again lacking in the market, and a hand-to-mouth purchasing policy predominated. Quotations were in conformity with the previous period.

Maleic.—The call from the synthetic resin industry and other large consumers was moving in moderate volume throughout the past week. Sellers were engaged in writing contracts for next year at the same levels.

Salicylic.—Quotations were without change for the technical material. Business was described as only fair in the majority of instances last week.

Other Intermediates

Anilin.—A satisfactory number of orders was reported in most directions throughout the past week. Pricewise the market noted no alteration.

Benzaldehyde.—Withdrawals of the technical material was maintained at fair levels during the week just closed. There was nothing new to report in the price schedule, and a steady to firm tone prevailed.

Dinitrobenzene:—Demand continued of a steady character for moderate quantities in most directions last week. The market failed to display any price change.

Nitrobenzene.—A steady interest was still prevalent in the market, although leading consumers were making only routine commitments. A steady to firm price tone remained in evidence.

Orthonitrotoluene.—A good inquiry was noticeable at times in the market, but purchasers were displaying caution before making any sizable withdrawals. Prices were without change.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Demand was maintained at comparatively good levels in most directions last week. The synthetic resin and plastic industry was chiefly accountable for the improved interest. Sellers were booking contracts for next year at the unchanged levels.

Xylidin, Mixed.—Quotations were steady to firm last week. Modest withdrawals made up the bulk of the business in the market.

Coaltar Colors

Withdrawals of coaltar colors and stains was moderate in most instances last week. Sellers were satisfied, however, that business was showing stability, and in many cases the volume was running ahead of the same period a year ago. Activity in most textile consuming lines was steady, and commitments for current needs proceeding on a broad front. Pricewise the market lacked any particular feature, but a steady to firm tone remained in evidence. Territorial losses of Czechoslovakia involve, among others, Aussig plant of a large Czechoslovakia dye plant, which was the sole producer of coaltar dyes in that country, according to the office of the American commercial attache at Prague.

Ishin Chemical Industrial Company, an affiliate of the Japanese Imperial Dyestuffs Company, Ltd., plans the production of dyestuffs shortly at new plants in Tientsin and in Tsingtao. Sulphur black will be produced at both plants.

'Picco' Plant Damaged by Fire

The plant, Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation, coaltar chemical manufacturing, Clairton, Pa., was damaged by fire November 27. The damage, estimated at $250,000, will not retard deliveries, according to R. W. Ostermayer, president. He said that the office, shipping department, tank storage, and drum storage were not affected. There are sufficient materials on hand, he added, to cover all orders booked. The loss was covered by insurance. Reconstruction of the damaged plant is planned immediately, and it is hoped that partial production will be underway during the middle of the current month, and full scale production will be reached before the Spring of 1939.

N.A.I.D.M.Studies Draft Of Model Insecticide Law

The legislative committee of the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers Association is considering what is hoped to be the final draft of a model insecticide law. Copies of the tentative draft are available at the office of the association, and will also be distributed at the annual meeting, to be held in the Biltmore hotel, this city, December 5-6.

Turnbull Named to Direct Monsanto Plastics Promotion

James R. Turnbull has been appointed sales promotion and advertising manager of the plastics division of Monsanto Chemical Company, Springfield, Mass. Prior to joining the Monsanto organization, Mr. Turnbull was director of sales promotion and advertising for manufacturing division of Marshall Field & Co., New York and Chicago. A sales office of the plastics division has been opened in Montreal.

M.C.A. Develops Label For Hazardous Products

The Manufacturing Chemists' Association of the United States has developed a warning label in the interest of safety to the consumer, carrier, and manufacturer of hazardous products shipped in carboys. These labels, form C-5, can be purchased from the Washington office of the association, 608 Woodward building, at the following net prices, f.o.b. Washington:—$1.85 per 1,000 in quantities of 5,000 to 10,000; $2.15 per 1,000 for 2,500 to 5,000; $2.45 per 1,000 for 1,000 to 2,500; $2.75 per 1,000 for 500 to 1,000, and 3/10 cent each for less than 500.

Koppers Company's Western Gas division, Fort Wayne, Ind., has been absorbed by its Bartlett Hayward division, Baltimore. W. F. Perkins, will be in direct charge of the combined divisions. Sales and engineering activities at Fort Wayne will be moved December 1 to Baltimore.

J & L LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

Commercially Pure Benzol
90% Benzol • CXP Benzol
XYLOLS (Solvent Naphtha)
Reagent Benzol • Pure Toluol
Sulphate of Ammonia

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5. Refines these acids in large volumes in a thoroughly modern plant put into operation late in 1937.

PHENOL All standard grades such as 82% and 90% and 39° Melting Point Pure.

CRESOL U. S. P. with very close cut distillation range and light color, for pharmaceutical purposes—Meta-Para Cresol with high meta cresol content—Resin cresols close cut to wide boiling with guaranteed meta cresol contents and clean odor, free from sulfur compounds.

CRESYLIC ACID Many distillation ranges appropriate for all established uses—pale color—clean odor—total impurities besides water not exceeding one half of one per cent.

TAR ACID OILS Frozen crystal free at 0°C.—good emulsion-forming properties—low benzophenol content—appropriate for low to high coefficiencies with tar acid contents as required.

Koppers position, due to raw materials and modern plant equipment, is exceptional for special cuts or fractions. Inquiries solicited and welcomed.

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Dye Certification for Foods Drugs, Cosmetics in Tangle

—*Continued from page* 3

cluded in the forthcoming tentative regulations, and to complete these it will be necessary for the department to obtain more information regarding the trade use of various colors. The present opinion of administration officials is that a color must meet the following qualifications:—(1) Must be harmless; (2) tests for identification of the dye must be known; (3) analytical methods must be available for the quantitative determination of the dye, as well as of the intermediates and impurities; (4) must be of such a type that reasonable specifications for its purity can be prepared.

Tentative List Changed

Following earlier contacts with the industry, the department October 6 issued a list of ninety-three dyes found to be in general use for coloring foods, drugs, and cosmetics, and asked that samples of these be submitted for preliminary investigation, even though the actual machinery of certification is not in operation. Samples of only seventy-two of these colors have been submitted, and the remaining twenty-one colors have been deleted from the list. Two more have been added, however—orange II C.I. No. 151, and oil red X.O. (no C.I. number). The resulting list of seventy-four dyes, however, does not indicate the number that will be certified when actual certification begins, since several on the list are suspected of being unsuited to certain uses, and many others may fail to meet whatever specifications are finally promulgated.

While seventy-four samples have been submitted, many manufacturers have not yet given the department the necessary data regarding analytical methods. Department chemists have been unable to devise methods for the identification and determination of all dyes submitted, and the absence of such methods will prevent a dye from being placed on even the tentative list of colors which will be among the first to be certified. In his letter to the trade today Mr. Campbell requested dye producers to submit the desired information during the coming week if it is to be considered during the current drafting of regulations and specifications.

Outline of Data Wanted

Instructions to dye manufacturers included the following:—

Information is now being compiled, preparatory to formulating tentative regulations for the listing and certification of coaltar colors suitable for use in foods, drugs, and cosmetics. It is the purpose of the department to issue such proposed regulations, together with a tentative list of coaltar colors, for discussion at a public hearing as provided for in the food, drug, and cosmetic act of 1938. Proposed specifications which such colors must meet to make them acceptable for certification are also being prepared. Please note that this list will be concerned only with unmixed colors. The certification of mixtures of the listed colors will, however, be provided for in the proposed regulations. On this tentative list the salts of each dye, which will be considered as acceptable for certification, will be named. To make the list as complete as possible it is necessary that we receive immediately complete information in regard to trade use of the colors listed in our circular letter of October 6, 1938. Please submit information according to the following captions for each dye on that list which you are manufacturing for the cosmetic or drug trade:—

List number: (this refers to the number in our list of October 6).

Color used as: (for example, free dye, sodium salt, calcium lake, aluminum lake on blanc fixe, etc.).

Color used for: (for example, lipsticks, nail enamel, lotions, face powder, etc.).

In order that the department may have available information to be used in preparing the proposed specifications for purity of the various colors, please submit for each of your colors on the list of October 6, your suggestions, based on the best commercial practice for the standard of purity which can reasonably be expected according to the following captions:—

1. Minimum percentage of pure dye.
2. Maximum percentage of moisture.
3. Maximum percentage of each intermediate.
4. Maximum percentage of salt (in dyes that contain an excess of salt).
5. Maximum percentage of sulphated ash.
6. Maximum percentage of insolubles (in soluble dyes).
7. Maximum percentage of soluble (in insoluble dyes).
8. Maximum percentage of lead and arsenic.
9. Maximum percentage of any other constituent, the content of which you feel should be limited.

The percentage of pure dye (1) may be given as a percentage of "color acid" or "color base," or as percentage of "pure dye"; for example: suppose naphthol yellow S is submitted both as sodium salt and potassium salt, each with 85 percent pure dye, calculated as the respective salt, the percentage of color acid for the sodium salt would be 74.8 percent and for the potassium salt 68.7 percent.

Where basic dyes are concerned, particularly where salts are made with tannic acid, it may be more convenient to give the percentage of color base rather than that of the salt. In either case, please indicate what your data refer to.

In place of or to supplement information requested under caption 3, there may be given percentage of ether extracts (acid, alkaline, and neutral).

Insolubles, referred to under No. 6, may be determined in solvents other than water when the dye is not water-soluble. In reporting the data please state the solvent used and indicate the method. This test is intended as a measure of such things as dirt which may contaminate the color.

Whenever a dye is used in more than one form as, for example, C. I. No. 79, ponceau 2 R, reported used as sodium, calcium, and barium salt, please submit the information separately for each form of the dye.

It will be the purpose of the administration to complete the data on dyes during the week of December 5 in order that the information may be available for discussion at the public hearing to be held some time in the near future. Your co-operation in sending this information before that date will be appreciated.

Monopoly Probe Gets Statistics

—*Continued from page* 3

try is the large group of low-income families, and he suggested some of the possibilities if these incomes could be raised, declaring, in part:—

American industry, geared to large-scale production and markets capable of consuming the output of mass-production methods, cannot profitably maintain itself from the proceeds of sales to that portion of our families which has incomes of more than $5,000. That segment of our population numbers but 807,000 families and constitutes but 2.7 percent of the total families of the nation. Nor, indeed, can American industry maintain itself on the sales to the income group that receives $2,500 or more. These comprise less than 13 percent of all of our families and, in numbers, constitute a population approximately equal to that of the State of New York. And even at an income level of $1,250 and above we only touch approximately one-half of our families; 54 percent, some 16,000,000 of a total of more than 29,000,000, of our families fall below that $1,250 income level.

There were approximately 9,500,000 wage-earner families in the United States in 1935-36, who had received no direct or work relief during the twelve months covered by our survey. Of these 9,500,000 wage-earner families, approximately 5,200,000, or 55 percent, had incomes of $1,250 or less. The total combined income of these families aggregated around $4,000,000,000.

What would a $2 a day increase in the income of these families mean in terms of what industry could distribute? . . . Producers of cosmetics and toilet preparations could anticipate a rise in sales to such families from $1.57 per family per year to $4.16 the net increase in their business being approximately $13,500,000 per year.

Toronto Production Club To Study Pigment Settling

The November meeting of the Toronto Paint & Varnish Production Club was held in Hart house, with sixty members and guests attending. A. J. Bodie, assistant secretary, announced that the Christmas party would be held in the King Edward hotel December 16.

Art. Watson announced that the new technical committee had decided to continue the investigation of pigment settling, and that Dr. Sandford had consented to continue his interest in the committee and its work. The meeting viewed the Reichhold Chemical Corporation's film on "Formation and Structure of Surface Coating Films." At the conclusion of the film Dr. Kaiser, of the Reichhold company, answered questions of the members.

General Petroleum Appoints Don Dawson Salesmanager

Don Dawson has been appointed general sales manager of the General Petroleum Corporation, Los Angeles. He succeeds Marc D. Leh, who recently resigned. He received his early training in the industry in the oil fields of Southern California and San Joaquin Valley. Last March he was appointed assistant general manager.

Chlorinated Rubber Use Outlined

—*Continued from page* 5

By direct mixing it is not easy to obtain plastics containing more than about 60 percent of chlorinated rubber, since above this concentration the softening point of the plastics approaches too close to the decomposition temperature of chlorinated rubber to allow mixing to be carried on; the density determinations shown in table XVII were therefore obtained by extrapolating the densities of solutions of the plastics of increasing concentration.

Some idea of the plasticity of these mixes can be obtained from table XIX, which shows their rates of flow under the ring and ball test, at various temperatures near to the softening point of the plastics.

Table XIX

"Alloprene" weight %	Rate of flow, cm./min. "Cereclor I" 55°	"Seekay" wax 77°	"R. 93" 80°
5	...	0.025	....
10	...	0.048	....
30	1.27	0.040	0.195
40	0.25	0.020	0.105
50	0.075	0.010	0.070

It has been found that the viscosities of toluene solutions of these plastics are practically identical with the viscosities of toluene solutions of the same amounts of "Alloprene."

The color of the plastics may be of importance in certain applications. Tests have indicated that the color, measured in the standard toluene solution, is usually rather darker for the plastic than for the individual components, due to the mixing operation, which is conducted at 100°.

The color of these plastics is of course liable to vary from a creamy-white to a marked brown; if a black "Seekay" wax is used as a constituent, the resulting plastic will be dark-brown or black. The color can be controlled over a wide range.

The variation of the dielectric properties of "Alloprene"-"Seekay" wax plastics is shown in table XX; similar determinations for the "Alloprene"-"Cereclor" system were not carried out, due to the softness of these products.

Table XX

"Alloprene" (%)	Permittivity, 50 cycles/sec. at 22°	Power factor, 50 cycles/sec. at 22°
0	5.1	0.0020
30	4.4	0.0062
40	4.0	0.0084
50	3.9	0.0092
100	3.0	0.0100

Volume resistivity 10^{13} to 10^{16} ohms/cm.[3] throughout.

The properties of these plastics may be further modified by the addition of fillers, such as cork dust, kieselguhr, woodmeal, asbestos fiber, chalk, mica, slate dust, silica, etc., or pigments, such as the iron oxides or aluminum powder; the range of products so obtainable is clearly very wide; and it is true to say that the possibilities of these materials have not yet been fully realized.

Uses for which these plastic masses have already been suggested include tank linings and pipe-jointing compounds (British patent 450,683), rubber plastics (see British patent 446,278), and noninflammable dielectrics (British patents 438,807 and 445,710). Containers of metal, wood, fiber, etc., have been sealed very successfully with a variety of these plastics.

The substitution of "Alloprene"-"Cereclor" plastics for the linseed oil base used in the manufacture of linoleum leads to an improvement in flame-resistance and in resistance to dilute alkalies, such as washing soda; chlorinated rubber linoleum, being of improved chemical resistance, may be used for covering surfaces other than floors, such as benches, tabletops, walls, etc. The preparation of chlorinated rubber linoplastic and of floor coverings therefrom is fully described (British patents 424,335, 443,585, 443,654, and 456,829).

In addition to the incorporation of chlorinated rubber with plasticizers such as "Cereclor" and "Seekay" wax, the addition of chlorinated rubber to putty,[16] to phenol-formaldehyde resins (Dunlop, Canadian patent 355,483), and to tars may be mentioned. The incorporation of chlorinated rubber in low-temperature, coke-oven, and horizontal- and vertical-retort tars has been investigated by the D.S.I.R.[17]; it was found that chlorinated rubber was not readily compatible with low-temperature tars, but yielded stable and often elastic masses with other tars. J. R. Geigy A.-G. has also taken out a patent (British patent 434,159) for the improvement of the viscosity of vertical-retort tars by the incorporation of chlorinated rubber.

[16] Paint Manuf., 1937, 7, 157.

[17] Bull. Rubber Growers' Assoc., 1936, 18, 391.

Adhesives

Adhesives for wood, metal, fabrics, paper, cement, etc., have been prepared from chlorinated rubber plastics, either with or without the addition of solvent, such as benzene or toluene. Adhesive tape for electrical work, and sticky bands for trapping insects either indoors or on trees, have also been prepared. In addition, the aqueous chlorinated rubber emulsions, described later for the preparation of porous blocks, may be used as adhesives. On account of the necessarily higher price of these adhesives their use will be restricted to special applications where high water-resistance, fungus-resistance, or chemical-resistance is required.

Sound and Heat Insulation

Apart from the loose fibrous form of chlorinated rubber already referred to, which may be used for general insulation purposes, a special form of chlorinated rubber has been developed which overcomes any tendency of the fibrous form when loosely packed to settle down. This form of chlorinated rubber, known as the porous block, is produced according to British patent 416,056; powder chlorinated rubber is dissolved in a solvent, such as carbon tetrachloride, to give solutions of 10 percent to 15 percent concentration, which are then emulsified with an equal volume of water containing a suitable emulsifying agent; plasticizers or dyes may be added to the chlorinated rubber solution before emulsification, according to the type of porous block required. The emulsion is then injected into a suitable mould consisting generally of a narrow steam-jacketed chamber. By the application of heat the solvent is removed, leaving a wet porous block which is then dried in an air oven, and which has a uniform porosity and an apparent density of 50 grams to 100 grams per liter. The block may be reinforced both internally and externally by wires, tubes, or sheets of paper, card, metal, or wood (British patent 427,815); the blocks may be cemented together, preferable by using a small quantity of the original emulsion as the cementing medium; they may also be finished by painting with chlorinated rubber emulsion, lacquer or paint.

Forms of solid chlorinated rubber intermediate between the fibrous variety and the porous block may also be obtained by agitating the fiber in water and pressing out the resulting pulp into a paper or hard sheet, according to the pressure applied. These products are, of course, quite distinct from the expanded form of chlorinated rubber described by Redfarn and Schidrowitz in British patent 424,561.

Measurements of the thermal conductivity of "Alloprene" in various forms are recorded in table XXI.

Table XXI

Material.	Bulk density, g./liter.	Thermal g.-cal./cm./sec./°C.	Mean temp., °C.
"Alloprene" powder.	390	0.97×10^{-4}	70
"Alloprene" fiber...	140	0.84×10^{-4}	70
"Alloprene" porous block	90	1.28×10^{-4}	50
Cork block.....	180	1.38×10^{-4}	50
Cork, granulated....	130	1.12×10^{-4}	70
Cotton wool.....	80	1.55×10^{-4}	70
Magnesium oxide...	170	1.39×10^{-4}	70
Magnesia asbestos..	170	1.51×10^{-4}	70
Glass wool.....	130	1.20×10^{-4}	70

Chlorinated rubber as a heat-insulator must not be used at temperatures above 100°, however, on account of the risk of thermal decomposition. It is suitable for the insulation of refrigerators of all types, including those used by ships and railway wagons carrying fruit, or for ice-cream containers, or domestic models.

An important advantage of chlorinated rubber for sound or heat insulation is that it absorbs minimum amounts of water even in highly humid atmospheres; when stored for six days in an atmosphere saturated with water at 35° "Alloprene" was found to absorb less than one-tenth the weight of water absorbed under the same conditions by a soundproofing material based on cellulose; this property is of importance in the insulation of air-borne craft where dead weight must be reduced to a minimum.

Italy authorized 306 chemical plants, involving a capitalization of 463,554 lire and employing 10,861 persons during the period of 1933 to 1937.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

White Lead and Leaded Zinc Oxide Advances Take Place—Metals Lower—Precipitated Iron Oxide Prices Extended—Coumarone Resins Also Unchanged for 1939—Naval Stores Firmer

The scheduled increases which took place last week in the prices for dry white lead, blue lead and leaded zinc oxides were the most salient events of the period. Other developments included the extension of current prices on 1939 contracts for precipitated brown, black and red iron oxides, and hydrated yellow oxides; the extension of prices for zinc-iron oxide pigment, and a similar move in the coumarone-indene resins. Replacement market costs for black unscraped East India gum and for some of the Manila gradings of natural gum were lowered. Orange cadmium sulphide was also included in the week's reductions.

Except for ultramarines and cadmium lithopones the chemical pigment colors have not been offered out for 1939 contracts. Mineral earth pigments, insofar as can be determined now, are not likely to undergo any change in price for the opening of the new year but the sellers indicated that a few factors in sight may necessitate a change in their ideas.

It now seems as though the currently offered prices on carbon black for 1939 business are likely to hold. Buyers endeavors to purchase material for January delivery at the 1938 levels have been of no avail and there is a widespread buying movement for delivery this month to anticipate the price boost slated for the first of the new year.

Southern and local markets for naval stores were more active and firmer last week. The export call for rosin showed a material increase following the sharp decline in prices in the previous week and domestic trade also improved. There were reports of purchases of turpentine for export though the transactions were apparently not of much importance.

October sales of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers reported to the Bureau of Census by 680 establishments totaled $30,007,078, against $31,046,584 in September and $32,791,845 in October, 1937. Sales for the first ten months of the year were valued at $300,147,474, against $373,649,939 in the same period of 1937. The October sales that were reported in classifications by 580 of the 680 establishments reporting to the Bureau showed trade sales of $16,128,067 and industrial sales of $10,985,822.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Lead, blue, ¼c. per lb.
white, dry, ½c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 25c. to 50c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, ½c. per gal.
Zinc, oxide, leaded, 35 percent, 0.1c. per lb.
50 percent, 0.14c. per lb.

Reduced

Cellulose acetate, 4c. per lb.
triacetate, 8c. per lb.
Gum, copal, E.I., black, unscr., ¼c. per lb.
Manila, CNE, ½c. per lb.
MA, ¼c. per lb.
ME, ¼c. per lb.
Lead, metal, 0.1c. per lb.
red, c.l., 0.1c. per lb.
Litharge, c.l., 0.1c. per lb.
Yellow, cadmium, sulphide, 5c. per lb.
Zinc, metal, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
131.7	131.1	131.1	131.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Pig lead prices were reduced 10 points Tuesday to the basis of 5c. to 5.05c. per pound at New York and 4.85c. per pound at East St. Louis, marking the first change in price since September. The reduction in lead was a sympathetic move with the weakness in other metals, and the buyers held aloof from the market, sensing further weakness.

Zinc prices were lowered another ¼c. per pound last week, the second such move in as many weeks. The East St. Louis price was now 4½c. per pound. Further fear of an influx of foreign zinc after the lower import tariff goes into effect on January 1 was responsible for the move. The buyers have been market shy since the ¼c. per pound reduction of a week ago, and the aggregate tonnage sold last week was estimated to have been smaller than the 451 tons reported to have been sold in the preceding week.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from November 26 to December 2, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot, London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0510@.0515	$0.0495	.. .. ..
Monday	.0510@.0515	.0495	15 16 3
Tuesday	.0500@.0505	.0485	16 0 0
Wednesday	.0500@.0505	.0485	15 18 9
Thursday	.0500@.0505	.0485	15 13 9
Friday	.0500@.0505	.0485	15 10 0

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from November 26 to December 2, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot, London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0515	$0.0475	.. .. ..
Monday	.0515	.0475	13 11 3
Tuesday	.0490	.0450	13 13 9
Wednesday	.0490	.0450	13 17 6
Thursday	.0490	.0450	13 10 0
Friday	.0490	.0450	13 6 3

Pigments

The increases in the prices for dry white lead, blue lead and high lead-strength leaded zinc oxides took place last week. The sellers of these materials were taking contracts firm for the first quarter of the coming year at the advanced prices. Prices for both metallic lead and metallic zinc were lowered last week but these changes did not affect the aforementioned advances. Last week's metallic lead decline had an automatic affect upon the position of red lead and litharge in car lot quantities but did not alter the position of l.c.l. quantities of lead oxides. The seller of zinc-iron oxide pigment commenced writing contracts for the first quarter of 1939 at unchanged prices. As previously mentioned, lead-free zinc oxide, lithopone and titanium pigments are unchanged in price for the opening of 1939.

White Lead.—The ¼c. per pound increase in price which went into effect last week and the basis at which first quarter 1939 contracts are being written, places the new schedule as follows:—Sulphate, 6¼c. per pound in 20-ton lots and 6½c. per pound in smaller quantities; carbonate, 7c. per pound in 20-ton lots and 7¼c. per pound in smaller quantities. Blue lead prices are the same as those for white lead sulphate. These prices are delivered to all points except Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. In the aforementioned states delivered prices are ¼c. per pound additional.

Red Lead.—When pig lead prices were reduced 1-10c. per pound Tuesday, car lot prices for this derivative were automatically lowered by a similar amount. Car lot prices for 95 percent Pb_3O_4 are 7¾c. per pound delivered in Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and east of the Cascades in Ore. and Wash. Car lot prices delivered elsewhere are 7½c. per pound. The prices for 97 percent material are ¼c. per pound additional and the prices for 98 percent material are ½c. per pound additional. There was no change in the l.c.l. quotations.

Litharge.—The 1-10c. per pound reduction in metal costs on Tuesday of last week was reflected in the car lot

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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price for this material, which is now 1c. per pound cheaper than the aforementioned car lot price for 95 percent red lead. There were no changes in the l.c.l. prices.

Lithopone.—As reported a week ago, the manufacturing sellers were soliciting 1939 contracts for all grades at unchanged prices. The contracts are subject to quarterly adjustment.

Titanium Pigments.—The sellers of these pigments have been booking new contracts since November 15 at the prices that have been in force.

Zinc Oxides. — High lead-strength leaded zinc oxides advanced December 1; lead free oxides and the 5 percent leaded grade continue unchanged. The 35 percent leaded oxide advanced 1-10c. per pound to the basis of 6c. per pound for car lots and 6¼c. per pound l.c.l. both in bags, and ¼c. per pound extra chargeable for barrels; the 50 percent leaded oxide advanced 0.14c. per pound to the basis of 6.06c. per pound in car lots and 6.31c. per pound l.c.l., also in bags, with ¼c. per pound extra for barrels. Lots of 35 percent and 50 percent material may be combined to obtain the 20-ton (car lot) price. These prices are delivered with two exceptions. The exceptions apply on l.c.l. quantities for the Pacific Coast which are ex warehouse, and carload lots of 50 percent leaded oxide for Pacific Coast buyers which are priced at 6.12c. per pound. Carload lots of 35 percent leaded for Pacific Coast destinations are the same as elsewhere, viz., 6c. per pound delivered. Contracts are being written for the entire year 1939, subject to quarterly adjustment.

Zinc-Iron Oxide Pigment.—The producer of this pigment is accepting business for the first quarter of 1939 at unchanged prices.

Zinc Sulphide.—As reported previously, this material is also being offered on contracts for 1939 at unchanged prices. The contracts are subject to quarterly adjustment.

Fillers and Extenders

Some of the suppliers of fillers, inert pigments and extender products are booking 1939 business. As reported a week ago, sellers of Italian pumice and rottenstone are taking 1939 business at unchanged prices. One graphite supplier is also booking business for next year. The domestic barytes factors and the tripoli producers have not yet offered contracts.

Calcium Sulphide.—Sellers of this luminous pigment continued to quote 85c. per pound for 100-pound lots, f.o.b. works.

Metronite.—The suppliers of this material continued to quote the market at unchanged figures. Car lot prices are as follows:—120 mesh, $9 per ton; 180 mesh, $11 per ton; 250 mesh, $18 per ton, and 325 mesh, $18 per ton. All of these prices are f.o.b. works.

Mica.—Producers of wet-ground material are now quoting as follows:—Rubber grade, 4c. per pound in car lots and 4½c. per pound l.c.l.; paper grade, 4⅛c. per pound in car lots and 4⅝c. per pound l.c.l.; and paint grade, 4¼c. per pound in car lots and 4¾c. per pound l.c.l. Car lots are freight allowed and l.c.l. quantities are ex warehouse or freight allowed. Prices west of the Rockies are ½c. per pound additional.

Tripoli.—The latest word from leading producers indicated that they had not decided whether or not to offer contracts for 1939.

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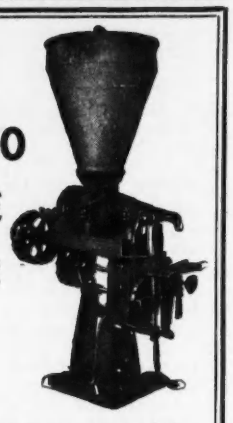
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Dry Colors

Sellers of precipitated black, brown and red iron oxides, and hydrated yellow oxide have extended contract prices without change. Up to this writing, sellers of chemical pigment colors had not named prices for beyond the end of this month. Suppliers of mineral earth pigments indicated last week that insofar as they could determine at this time there would be no changes in price for 1939 but there were a few factors in sight that might necessitate a change in their ideas. The break in cadmium metal caused a reduction in the price of orange cadmium sulphide on Monday. As reported previously, ultramarine blue and cadmium lithopones were offered at unchanged prices for 1939 business.

Cadmium Sulphide.—Effective last Monday, sellers of orange cadmium sulphide reduced prices 5c. per pound to the basis of 80c. per pound, a reduction of 5c.

Carbon Black.—It began to appear as though the current price offerings on 1939 business would hold. Sellers have turned down orders for January delivery at the current prices and seemed firm in their position to sell black at the 1938 prices for delivery to December 31 only. For 1939 delivery, in bags, rubber blacks in car lots are offered at an increase of ½c. per pound over present prices and blacks for other industries are to be ¾c. per pound higher in car lots. Tankcars are to be advanced ½c. per pound January 1 and one seller will reduce the price ¼c. per pound on April 1, 1939. L.c.l. prices are to be ½c. per pound over current levels. Tire producers and other consumers were ordering up to their storage limits for December delivery in order to anticipate the increases on the first of the new year.

Iron Oxides.—The sellers of precipitated red, brown and black oxides have extended current prices for 1939 contracts. The price of hydrated yellow oxide is also unchanged for 1939 business.

Toner Reds.—The producers have not yet named prices for 1939 business.

Ultramarine. — As reported here a week ago, the manufacturers have advised that there will be no change in prices, terms or conditions for the first quarter of the coming year.

Zinc Yellow.—The sellers of this material were offering only up to the end of this month and have not yet taken a position on 1939 business.

Varnish Gums

Weakness in currency exchanges forced reductions in replacement costs on several gradings of natural gum a week ago and last week there were a few more declines in price. Last week's movement included black unscraped East India gum, and, the MA, MB, and CNE gradings in the Manila group. Primary markets seemed steady but the exchange situation has lowered the landed costs for replacement.

Copals.—Black unscraped East India gum was reduced ¼c. per pound last week to the basis of 4¾c. per pound; MA Manila was off ¼c. to the basis of 5⅞c. per pound and MB was cut ⅜c. per pound to the basis of 5⅝c. per pound. The CNE grading was off ½c. per pound to 5⅞c. per pound. These prices were for straight or mixed cars and were subject to the usual differentials for smaller quantities.

Dammars.—The Batavia and Singapore gums did not undergo any further change in price. The lower rates of currency exchange caused several reductions in replacement market costs a week ago.

Synthetic Resins

Producers of coumarone-indene resins have extended current prices without change for the first six months of 1939 and were now writing contracts for that period. The ester gum manufacturers continued to quote for spot business at the 6¼c. per pound basis and according to representative sellers contracts are not being offered at the current low prices. Evidently the suppliers do not want to commit themselves ahead at the current low selling levels.

Naval Stores

A steadier tone developed in Southern markets for rosin and turpentine last week, as buying interest improved following the decline in the previous week. At times the trend of prices was upward, the rally being sufficient to create a more cheerful feeling in trade circles everywhere, especially as producers showed less disposition to

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offer in the open market despite the announcement that no further government funds would be available for loan purposes until after the turn of the calendar year. Up to November 22 the amount loaned on rosin and turpentine was not far from $12,350,000. It was reported that a movement will be started in the near future to secure sufficient funds from the government to cover marketing operations during all of 1939.

Last week foreign and domestic business in rosin showed an increase. The improvement in foreign purchases following the break in prices late in the previous week was rather pronounced. There was also some foreign purchasing of turpentine though transactions apparently did not involve important quantities. Domestic takings of turpentine were said to have been liberal. Sales as officially reported were comparatively light but the takings of tank-cars by consumers and dealers were reported to have been considerably larger than in any recent preceding week. On the recovery in prices demand slackened, but offerings in primary markets were comparatively light although receipts continued liberal.

French markets for naval stores were quiet during October, this being a reflection of a slowing down of business in the principal consuming industries, according to consular advices from Bordeaux. Weather conditions in the producing areas of France were favorable during October, and as a result workers were able to collect the scrape crop under good conditions. The crude gum of the scrape crop was not all collected, but the quality of the gum was reported to be very good and the yield will be about equal to that of last season. It was estimated the 1938 French naval stores crop will possibly yield about from 21,500 to 22,000 metric tons of turpentine and between 76,000 and 80,000 metric tons of rosin. September exports of turpentine totaled 112 metric tons as compared with 169 metric tons for the corresponding month of 1937. Exports of rosin were higher, amounting to 3,502 metric tons as contrasted with 2,999 metric tons for September, 1937.

Conditions existing in the Portuguese naval stores industry for the first nine months of 1938 were reported to be far from satisfactory owing to the accumulation of stocks of turpentine and rosin and the low prices received for the products, according to a consular report from Lisbon. Production of turpentine for the first eight months increased to 7,318,913 kilos in contrast with 4,367,912 kilos for the 1937 crop. Rosin output also advanced to 27,421,448 kilos as compared with 17,243,748 kilos for 1937. Turpentine exports amounted to 8,408,074 kilos for nine months of 1938 as compared with 5,719,930 kilos for the same months of 1937. Rosin exports were 22,137,470 kilos against 21,017,912 kilos for the first nine months of 1937.

Turpentine.—Trade here showed some improvement. Purchasing was still generally along rather narrow lines, but the call for moderate lots was reported as better following the development of a firmer situation in primary centers where offerings were lighter than in the previous week, although receipts continued to run ahead of expectations.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 2.—The turpentine market had a steadier undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
*Saturday...	...	...	...	...	...
Monday.....	20½	93	338	155	51,857
Tuesday....	21¼	19	470	80	52,247
Wednesday.	21	20	240	175	52,312
Thursday ..	21¼	7	100	25	52,387
Friday	21½	20	215	...	52,602

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 2.—Turpentine had an upward trend at times during the week. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks
*Saturday...	...	...	...	...	.....
Monday.....	20½	197	488	28	49,633
Tuesday....	21	30	123	3	49,755
Wednesday.	21½	15	151	1	49,905
Thursday ..	21¼	...	69	2	49,972
Friday	21½	100	209	1	50,180

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, Nov. 26.—The turpentine market was steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Monday	449	...	32,441
Tuesday	131	283	32,289
Wednesday	122	...	32,411
*Thursday	...	...	.....
Friday	82	25	32,468
Saturday	168	...	32,636

* Holiday.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Activity in turpentine remains quite limited. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 30c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 35c.; single drums, 33c.; single barrels, 38c.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. In bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	32	0
Monday	31	9
Tuesday	31	9
Wednesday	32	3
Thursday	32	3
Friday	32	3

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	Dec. 2.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	29,487	25,595	24,187

Rosin.—Local rosin quotations had an upward trend at times last week in company with developments in primary centers where a material increase was reported in foreign purchases. Domestic takings in the South increased and trade here also showed some improvement. Receipts continued liberal but offerings in primary markets were light or moderate.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 2.—Rosin offerings were lighter and the market had a steadier tone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.55	$3.50
D	...	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.55	3.50
E	...	3.90	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
F	...	4.10	4.15	4.20	4.25	4.25
G	...	4.15	4.27½	4.35	4.40	4.45
H	...	4.15	4.27½	4.35	4.40	4.45
I	...	4.15	4.27½	4.35	4.40	4.50
K	...	4.15	4.27½	4.35	4.40	4.50
M	...	4.17½	4.27½	4.35	4.40	4.50
N	...	5.00	5.00	5.25	5.25	5.25
WG	...	5.60	5.60	5.75	5.75	5.75
WW	...	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
X	...	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
Sales	...	258	108	248	...	...
Receipts...	...	3,134	1,745	942	615	1,092
Shipments.	...	594	1,383	1,975	380	400
Stocks: ...		306,975	307,337	306,304	306,539	307,531

(Sales, Receipts, Shipments, Stocks: Barrels)

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 2.—The rosin market was more active with the tone steadier. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.50	$3.50	$3.60	$3.60	$3.60
D	...	3.65	3.65	4.00	4.00	4.00
E	...	3.90	3.90	4.15	4.15	4.15
F	...	4.10	4.15	4.20	4.20	4.20
G	...	4.15	4.20	4.32½	4.45	4.35
H	...	4.15	4.20	4.32½	4.45	4.35
I	...	4.15	4.20	4.32½	4.45	4.35
K	...	4.15	4.20	4.35	4.45	4.35
M	...	4.17½	4.25	4.40	4.45	4.40
N	...	5.15	5.27½	5.30	5.50	5.40
WG	...	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
WW	...	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
X	...	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Sales	...	586	63	...	...	...
Receipts...	...	2,120	1,078	622	589	487
Shipments.	...	141	5	...	647	1,257
Stocks: ...		274,233	275,306	275,928	275,870	275,100

(Sales, Receipts, Shipments, Stocks: Barrels)

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, Nov. 26.—The rosin market was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	*Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts..	695	789	802	...	616	1,362
Shipments	52	...	845	...	703	...
Stocks ...	76,065	76,854	76,811	...	76,724	78,086

* Holiday.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Considerable uncertainty is prevailing in rosin. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $6.75 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $7.60; M grade, $7.60; W.W. grade, $9.45.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels Common. s.	d.	W.W. s.	d.
Saturday	15	3	18	9
Monday	15	3	18	9
Tuesday	14	0	18	9
Wednesday	14	0	18	9
Thursday	14	0	18	9
Friday	14	0	18	9

Pine Oil.—The market retained a steady tone, quotations being held at the levels ruling in the previous week. There were reports of a fair demand though consumers were not inclined to purchase ahead.

Pitch. — Quotations were stationary with the tone of the market firm. Purchasing here was apparently limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities, the movement of such lots being fair.

Rosin Oil.—The local market had a steady tone, quotations being stationary during the week. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for moderate quantities for prompt shipment.

Tar.—No material change was reported in the character of business, local and other consumers being disposed to follow a conservative course in making purchases. The market was steady.

Shellac

Although the foreign markets were slightly lower late last week, the local market failed to reflect the more favorable replacement cost in both London and Calcutta. Cabled reports from London indicated that there was more business being done but in local circles agents of the leading shippers found trade to be quite small. Prices on spot were fairly steady, though lack of greater volume tended to create the atmosphere of competition, if not its reality. In any event, no open change of prices took place. Final estimates of the Katki and Kusmi lac crops for 1938 have been reported by the Indian Lac Cess Committee. The final estimate of the Katki lac crop for this year was given at 388,500 maunds of sticklac, which quantity was larger than the previous two years, when the total output for 1936 and 1937 were respectively 349,250 maunds and 316,500 maunds of sticklac. Final estimate for the Kusmi lac crop for 1938 was reported to be 110,000 maunds of sticklac, which compared with 89,375 maunds in 1937 and 382,250 maunds for 1936. A maund equals 82 pounds.

Calcutta, Dec. 2.—Shellac quotations on the landed New York basis, ex dock, net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound— Dec. 2.	Nov. 25.
December.....	10¼c.	10½c.

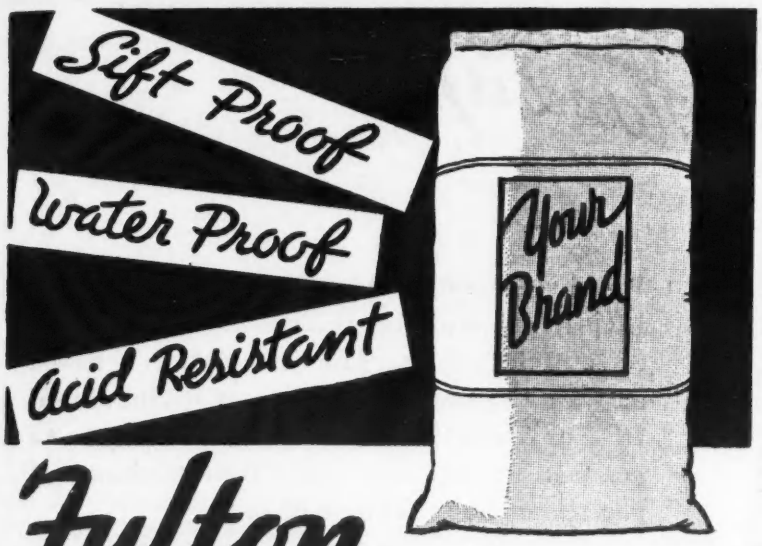
Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per pound.
November 25.....	10½c.
November 26.....	10½c.
November 28.....	10½c.
November 29.....	10½c.
November 30.....	10½c.
December 1.....	10¼c.
December 2.....	10¼c.

London, Dec. 2.—Prices quoted on London standard T.N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange of $4.88, were as follows:—

	December 1— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	November 25— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
December. ...	...	...	37½	8.17
March....	38½	8.39	39¼	8.86
May	39½	8.61		

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7



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Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight— December.	March.
November 25	37s 6d	39s 3d
November 26	37s 6d	39s 3d
November 28	37s 3d	38s 9d
November 29	37s 3d	39s ..
November 30	37s 3d	39s ..
December 1	38s 9d	38s 6d
December 2	.. ..	.. ..
December 2 (May)	39s 6d	.. ..

Lacquer Materials

A sharp reduction in the price of cellulose acetate and triacetate, effective immediately, featured the market for lacquer materials and solvents last week. Quotations were revised downward, with billings being made on a basis of moisture content not exceeding one percent. The new prices will be irrespective of quantities. Under the Anglo-American trade treaty the duty on cellulose acetate, not made into finished or partly finished articles, will be reduced by one-half, making the new tariff rate 25c. per pound. Manufactures of sheets bands, etc., of cellulose film will be reduced by 10 percent with the new rate 50 percent. Aside from the developments in the cellulose products, nothing of particular interest occurred in other divisions of the market, with business continuing moderately active. Sellers were renewing contracts for the first quarter next year in practically all materials at current levels.

Acetone—Shipments were moving at a comparatively good level in all major consuming channels last week. Contracts were being booked for next year at current prices.

Cellulose Acetate.—Prices of various grades has been lowered 4c. per pound, making the current quotation 36c. per pound. The new price covers all quantities and based on f.o.b. works, freight allowed to destinations in the United States. Billings will be made on a basis of moisture content not exceeding one percent. Previously billings have been made on a moisture content of less than 5 percent, averaging about 2½ percent. The lower price could be attributed partly to the improved production costs and expanding market for this material. Imports during October totaled 160 pounds, valued at $220, all of which came from Germany.

Cellulose Triacetate.—Quotations for the triacetate, irrespective of quantity, was revised downward to 42c. per pound. This compared with a price range, according to quantity, of 50c. to 65c. per pound. Price is f.o.b. works, freight allowed to destinations in the United States. Billings will be the same basis as cellulose acetate.

Dibutyl Phalate.—The rising production of the automotive industry continued to reflect in fair size withdrawals for this material for solvent and plasticizing purposes for the account of the plastic and lacquer trade. Prices were without alteration.

Methyl Acetate.—A gradual improvement in business was still discernible in most direction throughout the past week. Pricewise the market noted no change, and sellers were concentrating on renewing contracts for next year.

Driers

Manufacturers of stearate driers have not yet taken a position on prices for the first quarter of 1939. According to the gossip around the market there is not likely to be any change from the present quotations but this is purely gossip and the forward price problem will probably be settled definitely around the middle of the month.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Although some of the sellers continued to quote 8½c. per pound as the market for car lots of domestic 20-30 mesh, there is still material available at 8c. per pound; 80-100 mesh material is ½c. per pound additional. There is not much activity in the market and some buyers have been bidding below 8c. per pound.

Glues.—A canvas of sellers found prices in a uniform condition, but there has been no basic change in the market. There is very little buying interest in the market.

Cincinnati Paint Club Fall Meeting December 6

The Cincinnati Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will hold its annual Fall dinner and meeting December 6 in the Grill Room of the Cincinnati Club. A turkey dinner will be served. The feature of the meeting will be the showing of a sound picture, "Yankee Doodle Goes to Town," which dramatically depicts the human and historic progress of the United States.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales Down

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers sold in October, as reported by 680 establishments to the Bureau of Census, was $30,007,078. Details of sales reported by these establishments and comparative data for 1938 follow:—

	Total sales reported by 680 establishments.	Classified sales reported by 580 establishments— Trade sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer.	Industrial sales— Total.	Paint and varnish.	Lacquer.	Unclassified sales reported by 100 establishments.
1938.						
January	$22,115,195	$11,448,115	$8,282,661	$5,748,170	$2,534,491	$2,384,419
February	22,625,906	12,535,636	7,942,419	5,455,659	2,486,760	2,147,851
March	30,728,890	17,227,950	10,417,161	7,285,635	3,131,526	3,083,779
April	34,731,597	20,861,998	10,392,797	7,498,010	2,894,787	3,476,802
May	36,827,421	22,900,709	10,135,607	7,292,333	2,843,274	3,791,105
June	33,936,706	20,767,900	9,763,856	7,049,096	2,714,760	3,404,950
July	27,946,084	16,368,159	8,806,128	6,384,620	2,421,508	2,771,797
August	30,182,013	17,224,845	9,894,867	6,879,994	3,014,873	3,062,301
September	31,046,584	17,431,211	10,492,087	7,139,367	3,352,720	3,123,286
October	30,007,078	16,128,067	10,985,822	7,343,960	3,641,862	2,893,189
Totals, 10 mos.	$300,147,474	$172,894,590	$97,113,405	$68,076,844	$29,036,561	$30,139,479
1937.						
Jan. to Sept.	340,858,094	177,732,926	131,529,333	93,711,921	37,817,412	31,595,835
October	32,791,845	16,256,222	13,447,493	8,761,135	4,686,358	3,088,130
Totals, 10 mos.	$373,649,939	$193,989,148	$144,976,826	$102,473,056	$42,503,770	$34,683,965
Totals, year	419,103,821	215,868,460	164,160,287	115,295,423	48,864,862	39,075,074

Paints for Metallic Surfaces Discussed

OPD Washington Bureau
November 30, 1938

Some of the factors affecting the protective value of paints for steel and galvanized surfaces are discussed in "Building Materials and Structures," report BMS8, just released by the National Bureau of Standards. The report is based on the results of laboratory corrosion, tests supplemented by outdoor exposure.

The bureau points out that, when light-gage sheet steel is used outdoors, protection against corrosion is a serious matter, particularly in inaccessible locations, such as the interiors of walls. An important part of this work which is still in progress, is a laboratory study of the durability of paint films on steel and galvanized surfaces under conditions similar to those encountered in service.

Special attention is being given to the severity of corrosion resulting from condensed moisture. Painted steel and galvanized metal panels are being tested in the accelerated weathering apparatus, in salt spray, and in a condensation corrosion chamber. Similar panels are also exposed outdoors on the roof of one of the bureau's buildings. Numerous pretreatment solutions for both galvanized metal and plain steel, with about sixty priming paints are included in the investigation.

Copies of the report are obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, at 10 cents each.

M.J. Merkin Honored

Michael J. Merkin, president of the Merkin Paint Company, this city, was the guest of honor November 17 at a dinner in the Metropolis Club, this city, which was sponsored by the paint and chemical division of the New York and Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities. Mr. Merkin, who has been chairman of the division for the past five years, was honored for his leadership in the trade and his efforts on behalf of the basic charitable institutions of the community. On behalf of those present David H. Litter, of the D. H. Litter Company, this city, presented Mr. Merkin with a gold pen and pencil set. In tribute to Mr. Merkin, those present pledged $34,000 to the current campaign of the two federations, for funds to be expended in Greater New York by 116 affiliated health and social welfare agencies.

Baltimore Production Club Elects Feinberg President

Baltimore, Nov. 28, 1938

The Baltimore Paint and Varnish Production Club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, Harry Feinberg, of the H. B. Davis Paint Company; vice-president, Dr. Leroy W. Shuger, of the Baltimore Paint and Color Works; secretary-treasurer, S. Ira Wilbur, of the Crown Cork and Seal Company.

President Feinberg appointed the committee chairmen:—Plant manager and program, Dr. Leroy Shuger; technical, Dr. Elmer B. Schuler; cost accounting, George Sutherland, and auxiliary technical committee, Roswell Shurts. The main purpose of the latter committee is to begin work on a club paper which may be chosen two years hence.

Edwin Edelstein, of the Newport Industries, Inc., delivered a talk on "Further Studies of New Forms of Zinc Resinate in Paint and Varnish."

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. has filed a suit in Federal court, this city, to restrain the Pathe Film Corporation from disposing of 3,500 shares of common stock without first offering it to the plaintiff on equal terms for cash.

National Lead Names Geatty Metal Sales Head

C. A. Geatty, former manager of the metal division of the Atlantic branch of the National Lead Company, has been appointed manager of metal sales for the company succeeding the late Lester T. Wilson. C. W. Gesregan, former assistant manager of the Atlantic branch metal division, succeeds Mr. Geatty as manager of metal sales for the Atlantic branch.

Mr. Geatty began his career with A. Schultze & Co., Baltimore, and when that company was acquired by John T. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia branch of the National Lead Company, Mr. Geatty was made superintendent of the Lewis metal department in Baltimore. In 1928 he was made assistant manager of National Lead's Baltimore branch and in 1933 was appointed manager of the Atlantic branch metal division. Mr. Gesregan has been with the Atlantic branch of National Lead since 1902. He worked in several departments of the company and in 1928 was placed in charge of dross and secondary metal purchases for the Atlantic branch.

Plastic, Coldwater Paint Calcimine Sales Mixed

Sales of plastic and cold-water paints and calcimines reported by fifty-three manufacturers to the Bureau of Census for October, 1938, were as follows:—

Plastic Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Paste, casein-bound	121,804	$14,705
All other	73,336	7,165
Dry, casein-bound	247,371	18,570
glue-bound	131,181	6,550
Totals	573,692	$46,990

Cold-Water Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Exterior, lime or cement-bound	850,246	$63,169
casein-bound	326,207	17,400
Interior, casein-bound, paste or semi-paste form	207,600*	178,472
dry powder form	879,598	64,945
glue-bound	392,612	10,182
Totals		$408,723

* Gallons.

Calcimines

	Pounds.	Value.
Hot water	3,018,512	$111,285
Cold water	2,901,311	133,979
Totals	5,919,823	$245,264

Sales of these products for the first ten months of the year compared with those in the corresponding period of 1937 were as follows:—

		1938.	1937.
Plastic paints	lbs.	5,486,829	5,879,370
	value.	$418,645	$462,621
Cold-water paints	value.	$3,949,244	$2,724,363
Calcimines	lbs.	63,023,267	70,288,215
	value.	$2,630,482	$2,989,192

Valentine & Co., paint and varnish manufacturer, this city, has appointed T. E. Barner as manager of its automotive refinishing department covering the Central West, with headquarters in Chicago.

Background

PARAMET

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

A competent technical staff invites your inquiries

EXPERIENCE based on twenty years of research and manufacture in the synthetic resin field.

Reputation for reliability based on twenty years of sincere effort to serve the surface coating industry.

These comprise the background which makes the Paramet trade mark your assurance of satisfaction and our seal of responsibility.

The Paramet line includes:

PARANOL (Modified Phenolics) • **PARADURA** (Pure Phenolics)
ESTEROL (Alkyds) • **PARAMET ESTER GUM** (All Grades)

PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Manufacturers of Synthetic Resins
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

Fully protected by copyright

Six-hundred-twenty-second Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

2-Betanaphthyl-6-methylthiolquinolin Methiodide

Dye

Process material (Brit. 454687) in making—
Cyanin dyes

Cadmium Silicofluoride

Mining

Activating agent (U.S. 1972588) for—
Oxidized minerals in flotation processes employing sodium sulphide, sodium ethylxanthate, and a frother

4-Chlororesorcinol Ethylether

Disinfectant

Germicide (U.S. 2036827)

Corn Oil Fatty Acids, Hardened, Chlorides

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 453778) in making—
Emulsifying agents by sulphonating the products of its reaction with benzene, toluene, xylene, diphenyl, penanthrene, naphthalene, or tetrahydronaphthalene

Lubricant

Starting point (Brit. 453778) in making—
Lubricants with benzene, toluene, xylene, diphenyl, phenanthrene, naphthalene, or tetrahydronaphthalene

Diethylacetal of Benzoylacetaldehyde

Chemical

Intermediate (Brit. 466690) in making—
Synthetic organic pharmaceutical and other chemicals

Dye

Intermediate (Brit. 466890) in making—
Synthetic dyestuffs

Textile

Textile assistant (Brit. 466890)

2:6-Dimethylnaphthalene-7-sulphonic Acid

Chemical

Intermediate in—
Organic syntheses

Dye

Intermediate in making—
Synthetic dyestuffs

Diphenylolpropane

Fats and Oils

Rancidity inhibitor (Brit. 440364) for—
Fats and oils having an iodine number below 135

3-Isopropyl-6-methyl-3:6-endoethylenetetrahydrophthalic Anhydride

Paint and Varnish

Inhibitor of—
Yellowing in laquers

Resins

Aid in—
Processing alkyd resins
Reducer of—
"Horse feather" formation frequently troublesome in phthalate resin manufacture

5-Methoxy-2:4:5:1′:3′:3′:5′:6′-octamethylbenzoxoindolenecarbocyanin

Photographic

Sensitizer (Brit. 442160) in—
Orthochromatic sensitization of silver halide emulsions

6-Methylquinolin

(Paramethylquinolin)

Perfumery

Odorant in—
Lilac perfumes

Nitrogen Trichloride

Agriculture

Preventer of—
Decay of citrous fruits (said to be able to penetrate the wrappers of a packed box of fruit and to be applicable within storage rooms and refrigerator cars)

Pentaerythritol Tetraacetate

Explosives

Cooling agent (Brit. 461564) in—
Propellent explosives
Gelatinizing agent (Brit. 461564) in—
Propellent explosives
Hygroscopicity reducer (Brit. 461564) in—
Propellent explosives
Melting point lowerer (Brit. 461564) in—
Propellent explosives
Phlegmatizing agent (Brit. 461564) in—
Propellent explosives

2-Phenyldihydroindole

Chemical

Process material in—
Organic syntheses

Dye

Process material in—
Organic syntheses
Starting point (Brit. 448936) in making—
Dyes for tannin-mordanted cotton, with 2-aldehydomethylene-1:3:3-trimethylindole or 5-methoxy-2-aldehydomethylene - 1:3:3-trimethylindole

Potassium Cyanide

(Cianuro Potasico, Cyanide of Potash, Cyankalium, Cyanure de Potasse, Cyanure de Potassium, Cyanuret of Potassium, Cyanuretum Potassicum, Cyanuretum Kalikum, Kalium Cyanatum, Kaliumcyanid, Potassii Cyanidum, Potassii Cyanuretum)

Agriculture

Fumigant for—
Citrous fruits
Raw cotton
Soil insecticide
Vermin-killer

Analysis

Reagent in—
Analytical process involving control and research in science and industry

Ceramic

Process material (U.S. 1438799) in—
Decorating ceramic ware with gold

Chemical

Catalyst in making—
Aldol (U.S. 1220746)
Hydrocyanic acid
Catalyst promoter (U.S. 1476283, 1390533, 1187633, 1186921, and 1138191) in making—
Ammonia
Ingredient (Brit. 398502 and 398504) of—
Catalytic mixtures used in making methylamines
Process material in—
Organic syntheses
Process material in making—
Ammonium sulphate (U.S. 1285248)
Benzoic acid (U.S. 1367898)
Boron nitride (U.S. 1135232)
Complex copper cyanides (French 680690)
Cyanogen chloride (U.S. 1521537)
Diethylaminoacetonitrile (U.S. 1406547)
Ethylenecyanhydrin (U.S. 1388016)
Gluconic lactone (U.S. 1285248)
Organic cyanogen derivatives
3-Oxyselenonaphthene and its derivatives (French 754756)
Tetramethylene-bis-glycin (U.S. 1150579)
Tetramethylene-bis-glycinonitrile (U.S. 1150579)
Purifying agent (U.S. 1900680) for—
Crude maleic acid
Starting point in making—
Alkyl cyanides
Aromatic nitriles
Complex metallic cyanides, such as potassium-nickel cyanide or potassium-copper cyanide and the like, used as catalysts in halogenating unsaturated hydrocarbons (Brit. 446411)
Carbylamines
Hydrocyanic acid
Potassium salts, such as carbonate, cyanate, formate, hydroxide, mercury-cyanide, thiocyanate

Disinfectant

Ingredient (French 641514) of—
Bactericidal admixture with mercuric chloride and phenols

Dry Cleaning

Spotting agent for—
Silver nitrate stains

Dye

Process material (Brit. 314020) in making—
Anthraquinone derivatives

Electrical

Retarder (French 633211) of—
Drop in positive polarity of storage batteries using alkaline electrolytes

Fertilizer

Ingredient (U.S. 1441694) of—
Fertilizer composition

Food

Fumigant for—
Grain elevators
Food plants

Glass

Process material (U.S. 1438799) in—
Decorating glass with gold

Insecticide and Fungicide

Insecticide
Ingredient of—
Ant exterminant (U.S. 14500128)
Boll-weevil exterminant (U.S. 1431880)
Insecticidal compositions
Parasiticide (U.S. 1374755)

Mechanical

Treating agent (U.S. 1235815) for—
Boiler water, to inhibit boiler scale and corrosion

Metallurgical

Crystallizing agent (U.S. 1207910) for—
Brass surfaces
Deoxidizer in—
Deoxidizing processes
Electrolyte ingredient in—

Brass plating	Gold plating
Cadmium plating	Silver plating
Chrome plating	Zinc plating
Copper plating	

Ingredient (French 698616) of—
Antirusting agent for iron and steel, in admixture with caustic soda, water, litharge, neutral lead chromate, lead oxide, and chromium oxide (claimed to produce an instantaneous bronze-like coating)
Process material in making—
Antimony (U.S. 1475843)
Arsenic (U.S. 1475843)
Barium (U.S. 1142220)
Bismuth (U.S. 1475843)
Calcium (U.S. 1142220)
Lithium (U.S. 1142220)
Potassium (U.S. 1142220; French 603825)
Sodium (U.S. 1142220)
Strontium (U.S. 1142220)
Process material in separating—
Copper from its ores
Gold from its ores
Silver from its ores
Starting point in making—
Potassium-gold cyanide
Potassium-mercury cyanide (U.S. 1987454)
Substitute for sodium cyanide in—
Case-hardening processes
Cementation processes
Electroplating processes
Heat-treating processes for steel
Metal-cleaning processes
Surface oxidation inhibitor (French 499118) in—
Wire-drawing—
Chromium and its alloys
Cobalt and its alloys
Nickel and its alloys

Mining

Flotation agent
Reagent in—
Assaying

Miscellaneous

Fumigant for—
Killing museum specimens
Various purposes
Vaults
Ingredient of—
Crawfish exterminant (U.S. 1457321)
Electric cleaning solution (U.S. 1438799)
Metal polish (U.S. 1457857)
Phonograph record composition (U.S. 1249414)

Photographic

Fixative

Printing

Process material in—
Lithography
Process engraving

Textile

Process material in—
Degumming raw gum-silk (Brit. 414778)
Dyeing
Printing

Propyl Dichlorostearate

Lubricant

Addition agent (Brit. 459719 and 422956) in—
Hydrocarbon lubricating oils
As a lubricant (Brit. 459719 and 422956)

Tetrahydroparamethylquinolin

Perfumery

Odorant offering civet-like note
Producer of—
Top note of indole or skatole when it is desired to avoid the use of these materials

Tricresyl Pyridiniumphosphate

Lubricant

Starting point (Brit. 457548) in making—
High-pressure lubricants, die-making lubricants, and boring, drilling, cutting and wire-drawing oils by solution, dispersion, or emulsification in carriers, such as mineral, vegetable, or animal oils, paraffin, water, graphite, grease, or porous bearing metal

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Chinawood Oil Easier Though Offerings Continue Light—Perilla Also Shaded—Cottonseed Oil Irregular Within Narrow Limits —Lard and Neatsfoot Oils Firmer—Trade Quiet

No broadening of business was noticeable in the market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases last week so far as the general list was concerned. In scattered instances a fair inquiry was reported, but as a rule consumers were still disinclined to purchase in advance of current needs, especially as European developments were still more or less disturbing, while the trend of lard and cottonseed oil futures was downward in domestic markets at times.

Chinawood oil continued easy, further shading of quotations by resellers being reported. Perilla oil was also available at concessions. Olive oil foots met with

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Lard oil, ¼c. to ⅜c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, ¼c. per lb.
Stearin, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow oil, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Chinawood oil, ¼c. per lb.
Oleo oil, ¼c. per lb.
Perilla oil, ¾c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
101.5	101.5	101.1	121.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

a fair demand in a jobbing way and the market was steady. Crude coconut oil was steady at the reduction announced in the previous week.

Lard and neatsfoot oils met with a better demand and prices were advanced moderately. Refined fish oils were firm, quotations being maintained at recently advanced levels. Cash lard was irregular in company with futures, the tone being easier early in the week and steadier later on. Stearin was firmer, sales being reported at an advance. Offerings of tallow were light, and the market was steady though quiet.

Vegetable Oils

Chinawood.—The local market was a small affair last week. Some importers remained aloof and others were quoting only in a nominal way in the absence of any material change in the situation abroad. According to some reports, no offerings were received from Chinese shippers. Local resellers were disposed in some cases to offer in a moderate way at concessions, but their views still appeared to be above the ideas of buyers, and few transactions were reported. Some importers quoted in a nominal way at 14c. per pound in tankcars, while various reports were current as to the price ideas of resellers. Importations during October were 6,696,023 pounds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—After being closed to merchant vessels for many months, shipping is again moving on the Yangtze River, according to C. C. Concannon, chief of the Commerce Department's Chemical Division. At least twenty Chinese transportation companies, working under special arrangements with the authorities, are handling freight by water, rail and highways, between Shanghai and interior points as far as Wuhu, which is 250 miles up the Yangtze River, cable advices from Shanghai indicate. Approximately 600 short tons of tung oil is reported to be included among the commodities now en route from Hankow to Shanghai, according to unconfirmed Shanghai press reports. The Dai Nippon (Great Japan) Paint Company, located in the Yangtze Poo District of Shanghai, is reported to have obtained a temporary charter from the Japanese military authorities to handle the tung oil trade of Hankow, advices from Shanghai indicate.

Coconut.—Crude oil was steady, quotations being maintained at recently reduced levels. Quiet conditions prevailed for far as new business was concerned, though there were reports of a fair movement into consuming channels on contracts previously placed. Refined oil was quiet, with prices unchanged. Under date of November 25 a radiogram from the American Trade Commissioner stated that copra arrivals at Manila were extremely heavy during October, a large part of the increase probably being due to the liquidation of speculative stocks accumulated in the provinces. A fair amount of business was done in coconut oil at Manila during the month with practically all transactions covering deliveries up to the middle of next year.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Crude coconut oil quoted today at 2¾c. to 2⅞c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and/or mills for delivery into next year. Sales were reported to have been closed earlier in the week at 2⅝c. Copra was in fair demand and steady early in the week, but there was not much available later on.

Corn.—Crude corn oil appeared to be somewhat steadier during the week, but prices underwent little change, as there were few transactions. Offerings continued light. Refined oil was quiet and steady.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil met with a somewhat better inquiry for moderate quantities. The market was steady, selling schedules being held at former levels by refiners.

Olive.—A fair inquiry was reported for foots, with the purchasing still generally limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities, consumers being disinclined to purchase ahead. The market remained steady.

Palm.—A steady tone prevailed, quotations showing little change during the period. A somewhat better inquiry was noted for moderate lots of spot Niger oil.

Peanut.—In the absence of wide changes in competing product, crude peanut oil was generally steady in Southern markets. There were reports of a fair movement.

Perilla.—Demand was slow much of the time and the market had an easy tone, offerings being reported at concessions of about ¼c.

Soybean.—The tone appeared to be steadier. There were reports of a moderate movement to consumers, although new business continued quiet. The trend of bean prices in the West was upward.

Teaseed.—Quiet conditions prevailed, but with spot supplies light or moderate the market retained a firm tone.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Vegetable oils failed last week to show much snap and during most of the time the market remained dull. Prices were tending slightly towards the easy side, but this situation was not particularly pronounced.

COTTONSEED. — Domestic bleachable oil quoted 7½c. per pound in tankcars f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, with foreign offerings absent.

PERILLA.—Crude oil quoted 9c. per pound in tankcars, for prompt or deferred shipment, f.o.b. San Francisco.

RAPESEED.—Refined and denatured oil quoted 5¾c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for shipment from the Orient.

TEASEED.—Nominal. Foreign shippers of teaseed oil report that stocks have been sold out temporarily.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Inquiry for vegetable oils has been fairly active. The price trend has been inclined to easiness in some materials, but for the most part there is comparatively little change.

COCONUT.—Coast basis, December-forward, 2¾c. to 3c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 8¼c. to 8¾c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 6¼c. to 6½c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 9¼c. to 9¾c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9¾c. to 10c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling, nominal, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, spot, and 13¾c. to 14c., deferred.

PEANUT.—Crude, 6⅝c. to 6¾c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 9½c. to 9⅝c., barrels, car lots; and 9¾c. to 10c., barrels, less than car lots.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, 5c. to 5¼c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was fairly active and at times the trend of prices was upward. Receipts were smaller than had been expected and offerings of cash beans and future contracts were rather light. Fol-

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

• OILS •
CHINA WOOD OIL
PERILLA OIL
SARDINE OIL
SPOT FUTURE
L. N. JACKSON & CO., Inc.
29 Broadway New York, N.Y.

TRADE ELAINE MARK
The best Oil for Wool, Lubricating and Screw Cutting Compounds, etc.
STEARIC ACID
Single, Double and Triple Pressed—Cakes and Powdered and Flakes
Established 1840
EMERY INDUSTRIES, Inc.
Formerly THE EMERY CANDLE CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO
New York Office, 2116 Woolworth Bldg.
Telephone Cortlandt 7-1742-9377
New England Office and Warehouse:
187 Ferry Street, Lowell, Mass.
Telephone: Lowell 3965

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Now available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND
RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND *(distilled)*
STAR BRAND *(saponified)*
CANARY BRAND
(very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.)
PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
205 E. 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

W. C. HARDESTY CO., Inc.
41 East 42nd Street New York
RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified - Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS (HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids Coconut Oil Fatty Acids
Palm Oil Fatty Acids Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Lauric Acid Specialty Fatty Acids
Glycerine - Pitch - White Oleine
FACTORIES: Dover, Ohio Los Angeles, Calif. - Toronto, Canada
CALIFORNIA OFFICE: 5636 East 61st Street, Los Angeles
Cable Address "EPILOGUE"

A. GROSS & CO.
We Specialize in WHITE OLEINE
Since 1837 Manufacturers of Saponified and Distilled
FLAKE STEARIC ACID STEARIC ACID RED OIL
FATTY ACID GLYCERINE
STEARIC and BEESWAX CANDLES CHURCH ACCESSORIES
Sales Office: 122 East 42nd Street New York
Factories: Newark, N. J., and Baltimore, Md.

DEPENDABLE FATTY ACIDS
Woburn Fatty Acids are the logical result of high-grade raw materials modern equipment, strict factory control and constant research.
DISTOLINE (vegetable oleic acid)
OLIVINE (olive oil replacement)
COTTONSEED OIL FATTY ACIDS
COCOANUT OIL FATTY ACIDS
ISOLINE FATTY ACIDS
ISOLINE DRYING OIL
LINSEED OIL FATTY ACIDS
PALM OIL FATTY ACIDS
SOYBEAN OIL FATTY ACIDS
CASTOR OIL FATTY ACIDS
"The Most Suitable Acid for Any Purpose"
WOBURN DEGREASING COMPANY OF N. J.
Chemical Division
HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

lowing is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Dec. 2.	Closing Nov. 25.
Cash, No. 2..	$0.78	$0.76	$0.78	$0.76¾
December ...	.77⅛	.74⅛	.76	.74¼
May	.79⅝	.76⅝	.78	.76⅛

London, Nov. 19.—Soybean oil, crude, 22s. per cwt.; rapeseed, refined, 32s. 3d.; palm kernel, refined, English, 23s. 9d.; peanut, Bombay, 19s. 9d.; sardine, Japanese, 14s. 9d.; whale, crude, Rotterdam, 14s.

Linseed Oil

Changes in flaxseed quotations were generally within a moderate range. Linseed oil, cake and meal steady.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, Dec. 2.—Buyers were in the flax market early in the week but practically nothing was offered. Most of the flax sent here was for shipment by water, and the market remained lifeless for the rest of the week with no particular interest shown. Supplies of the seed in store here have decreasd greatly in the last ten days, due to the rush for shipment east, which is now almost over.

The amount of precipitation in the Northwest during this fall is a disappointment, and the initial outlook for next year is not so good.

The week closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.
Saturday	$1.82½	$1.76
Monday	1.82¾	1.76
Tuesday	1.83½	1.78
Wednesday	1.82½	1.78
Thursday	1.83½	1.78
Friday	1.85	1.78

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1938.	Receipts 1937.	Shipments 1938.	Shipments 1937.
This week..	44,299	1,849	539,887	281,644
Since Aug. 1...	1,357,511	1,025,686	1,282,452	1,082,572

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—A spurt of receipts developed during the week but the offers were well taken care of without much loss in premiums. Quite a lot of flax was moved by line elevator companies from Western territory because of the strong tone displayed at diversion points but it came in too late to get the benefit of buying for lake shipment and had to be moved to Minneapolis. Local crushers were not inclined to pay as much because of the cheaper parity of Argentine flax at Atlantic seaboard. This accounts for the small decline in premiums for diversion point top quality.

Shipping demand for good flax was sharp at times and about 5,000 bushels per day moved to outside mills. Otherwise the figures represented movement of supplies from public to private bins for crushing.

Deliveries on December contracts exceeded expectations by quite a margin. One holder announced intentions of tendering 20,000 bushels on maturement of contracts unless the carrying charge increased considerably. The balance of 93,000 bushels was not expected to show up the first few days. The first lot was delivered by a cash house and the second lot by a crusher.

Demand for seed flax is better than a year ago and because of the change in the AAA program that does not classify flax as soil depleting, reservation of farm stocks is expected to be heavier this year. Currently the movement from first hands is very limited and shipping advices from the country are small.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	$1.85½	$1.75½	$1.78½
Monday	1.85¾	1.75¾	1.78½
Tuesday	1.85½	1.75½	1.78½
Wednesday	1.85½	1.75½	1.79¼
Thursday	1.86½	1.76½	1.79½
Friday	1.88	1.78	1.79¾

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts 1938.	Receipts 1937.	Shipments 1938.	Shipments 1937.
This week..	50,260	41,380	24,800	34,200
Since Sept. 1...	2,632,730	2,803,210	333,980	370,092

WINNIPEG, Dec. 2.—The market for flaxseed futures was quiet. Demand for cash seed was also light. The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	$1.38⅛	$1.38	$1.36⅝
Monday	1.38⅜	1.38⅜	1.37
Tuesday	1.39¼	1.39	1.37½
Wednesday	1.39½	1.39½	1.38
Thursday	1.40⅝	1.40⅝	1.38⅝
Friday	1.41	1.41	1.39½

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 2.—Opening prices per bushel on February contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.06⅛	$1.22½
Monday	1.06⅛	1.22¼
Tuesday	1.05	1.23⅜
Wednesday	1.05	1.23¼
Thursday	1.06½	1.24⅜
Friday	1.06½	1.25¼

Exports

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States.....	469,000	252,000	776,000
United Kingdom...	.....	4,000	.....
Gontinent	358,000	205,000	398,000
Orders	264,000	75,000	272,000
Others	35,000	4,000	12,000
Totals	1,126,000	540,000	1,458,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United States.....	12,572,000	25,020,000
United Kingdom.....	1,242,000	512,000
Continent	22,587,000	21,502,000
Orders	9,421,000	17,280,000
Others	1,862,000	5,227,000
Totals	47,684,000	69,541,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week.....	1,575,000
Previous week.....	1,575,000
Last year.....	3,150,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom..	220,000	4,000	28,000
Continent	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....
Totals	220,000	4,000	28,000

Since April 1—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom.....	8,196,000	6,339,000
Continent	716,000	268,000
Others	376,000	888,000
Totals	9,288,000	7,495,000

HULL, Dec. 2.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Per ton Bombay.
Saturday	£11	£12½
Monday	10⅞	12⅝
Tuesday	10⅞	12⅝
Wednesday	10⅞	12⅝
Thursday	10⅝	12½
Friday	10⅝	12½

Linseed Oil.—A fairly steady tone prevailed in the local market for linseed oil last week. Changes in flaxseed quotations were generally within moderate limits and linseed oil prices were maintained by crushers at the levels prevailing in the previous week. So far as new business was concerned the market here was quieter than in the previous period. Some slowing down of withdrawals was also reported, this being attributed to less favorable weather in many parts of the country for building and painting operations.

Advices from some outside points were to the effect that new business and withdrawals on contracts were holding up well, the movement being larger than expected for this period of the year. Demand for cash seed in the Northwest was reported as good and although receipts showed an increase the offerings were readily absorbed, with cash premiums over futures generally well maintained. The country movement was light and it was stated that farmers were holding back larger supplies for seed for next season than they were at this time last year.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 349,857 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—Linseed oil demand still is good for this time of the year and buyers are signing up quite freely for round lots, tank and cooperage car lots to be delivered during the early months of the coming year. Orders are not liberal compared with the recent spurt but crushers are surprised that trade holds up as well as it does considering that bulge in business that followed the Argentine price-fixing announcement. The fact that Argentine prices failed to sink to the fixed level since seems to have considerable effect on sentiment. Building trade figures are very encouraging and in all the linseed oil industry is looking up. At the moment shipping instructions are taking care of the large part of the make and after the turn of the year reserves are expected to decrease quite rapidly.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcars 8.2c. per pound, cooperage car lots 8.3c. per pound, warehouse lots 9.2c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week.....	951,539	500,786
Since Sept. 1.....	20,461,711	16,846,624

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Linseed oil has ruled steady during the past week, but buying has by no means been the least bit aggressive. Deliveries against old contracts are showing the effects of the slower Winter paint trade, although generally shipments are quiet well up to date. Quoted:—Tankcars, 8.2c. per pound; drum lots ex mill 8.8c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 9.2c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Movement of linseed oil has held up quite well. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 8.2c. per pound; car lots, 8.3c. per pound; less than car lots, 9.2c.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	22	9
Monday	22	9
Tuesday	22	3
Wednesday	22	3
Thursday	22	6
Friday	22	6

Cake and Meal.—A steady tone prevailed in the market here. The domestic inquiry for meal showed some improvement locally and advices from outside points also reported an increased movement. The export inquiry for cake was fair.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—There is no particular force to the demand for linseed meal but the needs of the trade keep local warehouse floors clean and there is enough fresh buying to prevent any accumulation during the balance of the present year. Shipping instructions are prompt.

Demand for new year shipment is limited and bids are $1 below current prices. This is due to increasing pressure of soybean meal.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100-pound sacks, $38.50 to $39.50 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week.....	2,196,135	2,840,340
Since Sept. 1.....	30,686,475	63,901,561

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Buyers of linseed meal have been returning to market participation in fairly substantial extent here recently. The price structure is fully firm to perhaps a little stronger. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $38.50 per ton, mostly nominal; car lots, $39 to $39.50; less than car lots, $41 to $41.50.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined cottonseed oil futures were irregular, changes in prices being within comparatively small limits. Southern markets for cottonseed products generally steady.

Cottonseed Oil.—Refined oil futures were irregular last week, changes in prices from day to day being within comparatively small limits. At one time the trend of quotations was downward under moderate selling for both long and short account by local and outside interests, but later the selling pressure relaxed and prices recovered with commission houses and local traders buying and early short sellers covering. Monday was the first December notice day. The tenders, amounting to 52, were larger than had been expected by some and this caused some selling early in the session.

Switching from December to later months was again something of a feature of the trading. December was switched to January at 14 points difference, to March at 30 points, to May at 40 to 42 points and to July at 44 to 52 points difference. January was switched to July at 33 points difference. December 29 will be the first January notice day. Southern markets for crude oil were reported as quiet. With seed prices still high and the movement of seed to the mills below expectations, offerings of crude oil continued light. It is contended by some that no material increase in offerings is likely to be witnessed unless seed prices decline or oil quotations rise. There were reports of a better demand for lard compound while the inquiry for cash refined cottonseed oil was reported as fair. Crude coconut and corn oils were steady. Offerings of foreign cottonseed oil were still reported as very light.

Weather conditions in parts of the West were more favorable for marketing of hogs and the movement showed an increase. Receipts at the principal Western centers for four days of the week aggregated 334,700 head against 233,500 head in the same time last year. Domestic trade in lard was on a fair scale but the foreign inquiry was lighter, the decrease being attributed to unsettlement in unfavorable political and monetary conditions abroad. The exports of lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports to all destinations from November 1 to November 26 were 13,199,075 pounds against 16,794,810 pounds in the same time last season, showing a decrease this year of 3,595,735 pounds.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 26 to December 2, inclusive, comprised 920 contracts, a total of 55,200,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.54	7.34	7.48@7.50
March	7.68	7.50	7.61@7.62
May	7.77	7.59	7.71@7.72
July	7.85	7.68	7.78 sale
December	7.45	7.16	7.42 sale

Crude, Southeast, .0637½@.0650.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The feeling predominant in cottonseed oil seems to be a little easier, but a good volume of business is reported. Good off-Summer yellow fig oil is 7⅞c. per pound. Refined edible oil is 9¼c. to 9½c. per pound, barrels, car lots, and 9¾c. to 10c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, Dec. 2.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	21	0	18	0
Monday	21	0	18	0
Tuesday	21	0	18	0
Wednesday	21	0	18	0
Thursday	21	0	18	0
Friday	21	0	18	0

Cake and Meal.—A steady tone prevailed in Southern markets, changes in prices for spot material being moderate. There were reports of a fair movement on domestic and foreign orders.

Markets at Other Centers

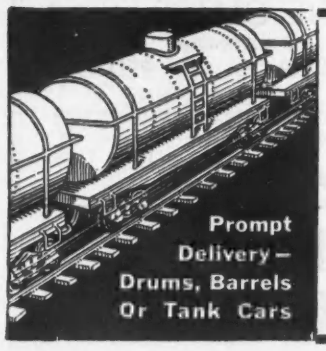
Atlanta, Nov. 30.—The vote on the cotton crop allotment on December 10 continues to be the center of interest, not only on the part of cotton growers, but oil millers and fertilizer manufacturers. Cottonseed meal of 8 percent grade is being offered in the Southeast at $23 to $23.50 per ton. Prime crude oil is being quoted at about 6½c. per pound at Southeastern mills.

Memphis, Dec. 2.—Crude cottonseed oil quiet and steady. Sales today in a limited way at 6⅜c., Valley points and Little Rock. Mills are expecting higher prices later and are reluctant sellers. Cottonseed

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

CHINA WOOD OIL
WAH CHANG TRADING CORPORATION
SPOT — Woolworth Building, New York, N. Y. — FUTURE

THE BRODE CORPORATION, MEMPHIS TENNESSEE
COTTON SEED MEAL, CAKE, HULLS, HULL BRAN, CRUDE AND REFINED COTTON SEED OIL, PEANUT AND SOYA BEAN PRODUCTS
Codes: Yoppa, Robinsons, Bentleys, A. B. C.5th Edition



TALLOW
LARD OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
ANIMAL STEARINE
ACIDLESS TALLOW OIL
INDEPENDENT MFG. CO.
Bridesburg P. O. — Philadelphia, Pa.

ASK WECOLINE *before You Buy*
WHITE DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
• COCONUT • CORN
• SOY BEAN • LINSEED
• WHITE OLEIN • LAURIC
• SPECIALTY FATTY ACIDS
Factory: Boonton, N. J.
Sales Offices - - New York City and Chicago
WECOLINE PRODUCTS INC.

meal steady at $22 per ton for 41 percent, prompt shipment, Memphis basis. Bulk Valley cake, $19.50 bid and $20 asked. Hulls, $4.50 per ton at mill points. Depressing effects of large tenders of oil on December contracts and course of lard market now wearing off. Attention centered in monthly government cottonseed report which is expected here to show about 265,000 barrels of oil consumed during November.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	November 23.	December 1.
December	$22.00@22.25	$22.10@——
January	22.10@22.50	22.10@22.40
March	22.80@——	22.80@——
May	22.85@23.15	22.85@——

Fatty Acids

Caproic Acid. — Selling schedules were without change and the tone appeared to be firm. There was a fair inquiry with local and other consumers generally disposed to adhere to a conservative course in making purchases.

Castor Oil.—A steady tone continued to prevail in this fatty acid and general conditions remained about as noted in recent preceding weeks. There was a fair movement to local and other makers of cosmetics and shampoos.

Cottonseed Oil. — Business in this fatty acid lacked snap, makers of soaps and grease bases being disinclined to purchase ahead to any material extent, but there was a fairly active call for moderate quantities. The market retained a steady tone.

Linseed Oil.—There was a moderate movement of linseed oil fatty acid to makers of resins although new business was apparently rather quiet as usual at this season. A firm tone prevailed.

Stearic Acid.—Business continued to be reported as fairly active, the improvement in demand for moderate quantities recently noted apparently being maintained. Importations during October were 101.258 pounds.

Tall Oil.—New developments of interest were lacking. The tone was steady, however, selling schedules being held by makers at the levels ruling for some time past. There was a fair movement to local and outside consumers.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Dec. 2.—A fairly good demand has developed for various grades of fatty acids in the last few days. Needs in some lines seem to be slightly larger.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 7¾c. to 8c. per pound, tankcar; 8¼c. to 8½c., barrels, car lots; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcar, partly nominal; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound, tankcar; 7¾c. to 8c., barrels, car lots; 8¼c. to 8½c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soapstock, 60-62 percent basis, 2⅞c. to 3⅛c.; boiled down soapstock, 65 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1½c. to 1⅝c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled single press, 10c. to 11c. per pound; double press 10½c. to 11½c.; triple press, 13¼c. to 14¼c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—There was a fair inquiry. Offerings were reported as light and the market retained a steady tone. Importations during October were 261,216 gallons, including 150,641 from Norway and 77,046 from Newfoundland and Labrador.

Menhaden.—New developments in the way of price changes in refined oil were lacking, the market being firm at the advance announced in the previous week. There were reports of a fair inquiry but the movement was apparently made up chiefly of comparatively small quantities, consumers still being disinclined as a rule to provide to any extent for future needs.

Sardine.—The refined situation continued to be featured by a firm tone, quotations being maintained at the advance announced in the previous week. In a jobbing way a fair inquiry was noted from local and other buyers.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—The general fish oil picture appears to be one of strength. Sellers are unanimous in northern California on the 31c. level, and there is only a cent per gallon standing in the way of what would very probably be some substantial trading.

Fishing operations have shown a marked improvement during the past week, although some rough weather is starting to set in now. But in any event the production picture for the moment is a little brighter than it was, and fish oil production is still ahead of last year at this time.

The three floating reduction factories previously reported as operating on the high seas off San Francisco are still busy, it was learned today, although their production is not presently known. Just what action their owners will take, if any, against the recent initiative measure passed by the voters interfering with their operation is not known, although as matters stand at present their existence will probably be terminated by the middle of December. By that time it is expected the measure will have received the signature of the Secretary of State in Sacramento, making it legal.

Baltimore, Nov. 30.—The menhaden fleet that has been operating along North Carolina has had a fair measure of success. The fish are fat and yield relatively large quantities of oil. At present it is the reported plan of the fishing companies to go on as long as the weather remains favorable. Meanwhile, sizable additions are being made to the stocks of oil there, and this enables at least some of the companies to get more or less free oil that has not been sold in advance. According to advices from the Coast, further sales of oil have been made at 28c. per gallon at shipping point, which is equal to about 30c. basis Baltimore. Quotations on refined oil continue at 53c. to 55c. per gallon for light cold pressed, 55c. to 57c. for light bleached, and 57c. to 59c. for yellow bleached.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—There were reports of a fair inquiry for moderate quantities of spot material to fill the current needs of consumers. The market retained a steady tone.

Lard.—Cash product was easy early in the week in company with futures but later on a steadier tone developed. There were reports of a somewhat better domestic inquiry. The export movement was lighter.

Stearin.—The market had a steadier tone. There was a somewhat better inquiry, sales being reported at 7c. per pound.

Tallow.—Inquiries for comparatively small quantities were reported during the week and the movement of such quantities was fair. Large consumers were apparently inclined to hold off so far as the local market was concerned. On the other hand offerings were generally light and the market apparently had a fairly steady tone.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 26 to December 2, inclusive, comprised 3 contracts, a total of 180,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	5.65	5.65	5.55@5.70
November	5.57	5.57	5.57 ...

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Trade is reported to have reached fairly good proportions recently in the local cash lard market. Tone is fairly steady.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, November 26, to the close Friday, December 2, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$6.90	$6.90	$6.70	$6.82	$6.92
Jan.	7.05	7.05	6.75	6.92	7.05
May	7.82	7.82	7.52	7.60	7.85

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 6¼c. to 6½c. per pound; prime, 5⅝c. to 5⅞c. fancy, 5⅝c. to 5⅞c.; special, 5⅜c. to 5½c.; No. 1, 5⅛c. to 5⅜c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 5½c. to 5¾c. per pound; A white, 5⅜c. to 5½c.; B white, 5⅛c. to 5⅜c.; yellow, 10-16, 4⅞c. to 5c.; yellow, 16-20, 4⅝c. to 4⅞c.; brown, 4½c. to 4¾c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 6¾c. to 7c. per pound; lard, packages, 8c. to 8¼c.; A white grease, 5½c. to 5⅝c.; yellow grease, 5c. to 5⅛c.; extra oleo stocks, 9c. to 9¼c.; No. 2 stocks, 8½c. to 8¾c.

Liverpool, Dec. 2.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot.	Nov.	Jan.	May.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Saturday	45 0	41 0	41 6	42 3
Monday	45 0	41 0	41 6	42 3
Tuesday	44 0	.. ..	40 6	41 3
Wednesday	44 0	.. ..	41 0	41 9
Thursday	44 6	.. ..	41 3	41 9
Friday	44 6	.. ..	41 0	41 9

Liverpool, Dec. 2.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice.	Fine, good mixed.
	s. d.	s. d.
Saturday	21 0	18 6
Monday	21 0	18 6
Tuesday	21 0	18 6
Wednesday	21 0	18 6
Thursday	20 6	18 6
Friday	20 6	18 6

Animal Oils

Lard.—Quotations were generally ¼c. to ⅜c. per pound higher, and the market appeared to be firm at the advance. Purchasing was still mainly of a conservative character, but the movement of moderate quantities showed an increase.

Neatsfoot.—The market had a firmer tone owing to an increase in demand from local and other consumers and dealers. Quotations on some grades were ¼c. higher.

Oleo.—Supplies were available at concessions of ¼c., but the tone of the market late in the week appeared to be steadier. There was a fair demand for moderate quantities.

Tallow.—Prices were advanced ¼c., the firmer situation being a reflection of recent developments in basic material. Business was quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The animal oils market is quiet.

LARD.—No. 1, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound.

OLEO.—No. 2, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound, tanks; 8c. to 8½c., barrels.

Waxes

Bees.—The market was routine in practical aspects last week. Demand was reported to be fairly active, though not of major proportions. Prices were mainly steady to firm under the influence of but limited competition between the leading suppliers. Importations of crude wax in the month of October were as follows:—

	Pounds	
Mexico	5,087	1,065
Cuba	9,053	1,573
Dominican Republic	32,158	5,168
Brazil	62,680	11,931
French Guiana	8,916	1,613
Belgian Congo	22,158	3,518
British East Africa	23,880	4,152
Egypt	61,453	12,701
Other French Africa	15,645	2,738
Other Portuguese Africa	134,228	23,358
Totals	375,258	67,817

Candelilla.—A well-stabilized but not especially active spot market was reported. Prices were maintained steadily in line with the controlled export quotations from the primary market. Stocks were sufficient for more than current undertakings of consumers.

Carnauba.—A revival of buying within moderate limits was reported last week. More inquiry was also present in the market, and the general result was the creation of well-stabilized prices locally. The situation in Brazil continued to be firm. Shippers maintained prices and intimated that there was no immediate likelihood of there being a downward revision. Spot stocks were reported to be moderate in size, this being the result of delays that have taken place in the shipment of wax from the source.

Japan.—Competition was more active and, while prices failed to yield further, they appeared to be easier and somewhat unsettled. Demand was not very active and lack of a wider requirement contributed considerably to the unsettled state of the market.

Philippine Coconut Oil Import Plan Offered

—Continued from page 4

5 percent or 10,000 tons, each year until it is extinguished in 1961. Shipments in excess of the quota should be subject to the full U. S. duty until 1946. From July 4, 1946, until January 1, 1961, coconut oil in excess of the quota should be subject to a preferential tariff rate starting at 25 percent of the general U. S. rate and increasing by 5 percent each year.

Another recommendation is that the U. S. excise tax rate applicable to all foreign coconut oil, if in force after July 4, 1946, henceforth be no higher than the rate applicable to palm oil or palm-kernel oil. Another recommendation is that copra be bound on the free list until July 4, 1946.

Regarding cutch or mangrove extract, the committee made no recommendations for the remainder of the Commonwealth period, but recommended that after July 4, 1946, cutch extract be subject to graduated import duties beginning at 25 percent of the then existing U. S. duty and increasing 5 percent each year until all preference is terminated January 1, 1961.

Procter & Gamble, soap manufacturer, Cincinnati, plans an erection of a $1,000,000 manufacturing unit in Quincy, Mass.

Naval Stores Statistics For First Half of Season

Production of gum and wood turpentine in the United States in the first half of the 1938-39 season totaled 463,470 barrels of 50 gallons each, and production of gum and wood rosin totaled 1,635,207 barrels of 500 pounds gross each, compared with 444,879 barrels of turpentine and 1,543,940 barrels of rosin in the first half of 1937-38, according to data compiled in a report of the Department of Agriculture. Stocks of turpentine increased 136,207 barrels, and rosin, 582,183 barrels during the season.

The official report was prepared jointly by the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Department of Agriculture, and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. F. P. Veitch and C. F. Speh represented the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils in this work. J. E. Lockwood, of Savannah, again assisted in the correction and compilation of the statistics for the report.

Supply and Distribution

	Turpentine. 1938-39, Apr.-Sept. Barrels of 50 gals.	Rosin, 1938-39. Apr.-Sept., Barrels of 500 pounds gross.
Carryover April 1	218,774	999,347
Production	463,370	1,635,207
Imports	7,677	261
Available supply	689,821	2,634,815
Less carryover Sept. 30	354,981	1,581,530
Apparent total consumption	334,840	1,053,285
Less exports	110,123	439,783
Apparent U. S. consumption	224,717	613,502

Production and Imports

	Turpentine.	Rosin.
Gum	386,018	1,264,043
Wood	77,352	371,164
Imports	7,677	261
Totals	471,047	1,635,468

Carryover Stocks

	Turpentine.	Rosin.
Carryover April 1	218,774	999,347
Carryover September 30	354,981	1,581,530
Stock increase	136,207	582,183

Location of Carryover Stocks Sept. 30

	Turpentine.	Rosin.
Gum stills	16,470	162,276
Primary points	256,730	918,049
Wood plants	.....	.....
Distributing points	29,989	10,089
Industrial plants	10,324	288,818
Total in U. S.	313,513	1,379,232
At and afloat to London	31,300	.....
Total U. S. and London	386,281	.....

Consumption by Industries

	Turpentine. Barrels of 50 gals.	Rosin. Barrels of 500 pounds.
Abattoirs	.....	797
Adhesives and plastics	255	6,349
Asphaltic products	.....	595
Automobiles and wagons	205	152
Chemicals and pharmaceuticals	7,064	44,166
Ester gum and synthetic resins	.....	43,365
Foundries and foundry supplies	296	3,169
Furniture	263	4
Insecticides and disinfectants	256	2,589
Linoleum and floor covering	32	11,931
Matches	.....	588
Oils and greases	24	9,836
Paint, varnish and lacquer	27,450	62,081
Paper and paper size	.....	151,438
Printing ink	204	6,092
Railroads and shipyards	1,416	375
Rubber	54	1,356
Shoe polish and shoe materials	2,845	4,752
Soap	100	126,034
Other industries	861	2,516
Total industrial reported	41,325	478,485
Not accounted for*	183,392	135,017
Apparent U. S. consumption	224,717	613,502

* Principally unreported distribution of turpentine through retailers who sell in small quantities to ultimate consumers, and unreported industrial consumption of rosin; also rosin distributed through retailers who sell in small quantities to ultimate consumers.

Linseed Oil Consumption Down in Third Quarter

Data compiled by the Flax Institute of the United States show the following production, consumption, stocks, imports and exports of linseed oil for the third quarter of 1938:—

	Gallons.
Stocks, June 30	19,454,538
Production, July-Aug.-Sept.	13,120,960
Imports, July-Aug.-Sept.	2,129
Total	32,577,627
Less stocks Sept. 30	15,068,216
Consumption, July-Aug.-Sept.	17,509,411
	Under 1937.
Exports	52,698

Liberty Vegetable Oil Company, Buena Park, Calif., plans the erection of a building, 85 x 100 feet, at the cost of $5,000.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

KOSTER KEUNEN BEESWAX
IMPORT *Established 1931* EXPORT
Inspect our sunbleachery and our stock of over half a million pounds
SAYVILLE, N. Y.—about 50 miles from New York City

SALICYLATES
of Monsanto Quality

AMMONIUM SALICYLATE U. S. P.

ASPIR GRAN

ASPIRIN (Acetyl Salicylic Acid U. S. P.)

ASPIRIN STARCH GRANULATIONS
10%, 16%, and 20%
Also pink and green 10%

CALCIUM SALICYLATE

LITHIUM SALICYLATE N. F.

MAGNESIUM SALICYLATE

METHYL SALICYLATE U. S. P.

POTASSIUM SALICYLATE

SALOL U. S. P.

SODIUM SALICYLATE U. S. P.

STRONTIUM SALICYLATE N. F.

The effectiveness of these Salicylates has been proved through many years of satisfactory performance. Pharmaceutical manufacturers look to Monsanto with confidence to supply their Salicylates requirements.

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
St. Louis, U. S. A.

New York • Chicago • Boston • Charlotte • Birmingham • Detroit
Los Angeles • San Francisco • Montreal

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Winter Weather Conditions Bring Rise in Consumption of Seasonal Materials—Denaturing Grade Methanol Advanced—Pending Inventory Restricts Buying—Alcohol Prices Issued

Weather conditions were entirely favorable for an increase in consumption of numerous drugs and fine chemicals used for medicinal purposes. Although still Fall, the weather was that of Winter and was actually severe in most of the cold weather states.

A moderate rise in the call for medicinal items seasonal in wintertime was reported. The gain was conservative for the most part since stocks of wholesalers and retailers had been substantial for some time past. However, the ground-swell of larger buying was clearly seen and hence business looked forward with considerable confidence.

So far as industrial users of these entities were concerned, the annual matter of inventory and profit computations seemed to be in mind. With a view to keeping inventories as low as possible in order that balance sheets might make the more pleasant reading, orders for industrial consumption were usually confined to unescapable commitments based on actual needs between now and the end of the year. A fair amount of such buying was noted.

Pricewise, the market was generally very steady and there seemed to be a total lack of conditions likely to upset that condition in the nearby future. Of importance was the announcement of industrial alcohol prices for the first quarter of 1939, and also a rise in denaturing grade methanol prices.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—Conditions were favorable for an increase in consumption of this material and throughout the past week a steady market in company with firm prices paralleled a very good movement to buyers.

Acid, Citric.—A normally quiet market was reported. Between now and the end of the period, the movement was expected to be light first because it was the naturally slow season of the year, and, second, because desire for low inventories would likely reduce buying to conservative limits. Prices were very steady.

Acid, Gallic.—The N.F. article moved fairly well but on the whole trade was in line with that customary as the year draws toward an end. Pricewise, the market was exceptionally steady in all respects and stabilization seemed to be complete.

Alcohol.—The feature was the announcement of the industrial alcohol price schedule for the first quarter of 1939. New quotations will be as follows:—C. D., drums, car lots, 32c. per gallon; less than car lots, 36c.; tanks, 24c.; S. D. No. 1, drums, car lots, 28c.; 19 drums, 30c.; 1 to 18 drums, 33c.; tanks, 22c.; S. D. 23-G, drums, car lots, 32½c.; less than car lots, 34½c.; tanks, 26½c.; special solvent, drums, car lots, 29c.; 20 drums, 31c.; 1 to 19 drums, 34c.; tanks, 23c. Winter weather conditions raised consumption of completely denatured material last week, and deliveries were especially active.

Aloin.—The market was strong but quiet. Prices lacked the advance which some had expected to take place, but there was no gainsaying the strength of the present market and the condition can hardly change until there be a much larger supply of raw material available at substantially lower prices.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Trade was rather slow. For the most part it consisted of urgent needs and there was little if any buying in a volume likely to raise inventory stocks at the end of the year. Quotations were steady to firm in all respects.

Borax.—Contract renewals have been very good and encouraged the belief that business during the first half of next year would be very good on the whole. Extension of current prices to apply on six months contracts have tended to give buyers substantial faith in the general situation.

Cadmium.—The market was steady at the decline duly reported at the end of last week. The reduction came just at the time to be of greatest benefit to manufacturing consumers. It was probably not unrelated to the fact that by the terms of the trade pact with Canada, duty into this country was reduced fifty percent. Cadmium bromide was down to $1.61 to $1.66 per pound. Iodide was lower at $3.87 in 25-pound cans.

Cantharides.—Inability to buy flies in China has made local dealers reserved and caused them to advance prices substantially. However, since the bulk of sales involves Russian flies, which are U.S.P., the situation in Chinese material brought no acute crisis.

Castor Oil.—Business was naturally somewhat slower so far as new orders were concerned. There was still fair activity in contract deliveries, but new business appeared to be in abeyance with a view to keeping buyers' inventories down as much as possible. Prices were apparently very steady.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Demand for castor oil continued fairly good, with the price structure believed to be in comparatively good position. While there has been no special broadening in the base of the current demand, takings are reported to be such as to cause some optimism. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 10½c. per pound; barrels, less than car lots, 10⅞c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅞c.; drums, less than car lots, 10⅝c.; tanks, 9⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 9⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 10⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 10½c.; tanks, 8⅞c.

Cocoa Butter.—Being the end of the year period, consumers' interest was not very great; they apparently had in mind the coming inventory period. Prices remained unchanged but they seemed to be moderately easy.

Codliver Oil.—General conditions were such as to stimulate the consumption of this material and a reasonable good movement into consumption was reported. Prices were steady for the most part. Importations according to country of origin during the month of October were as follows:—

	Gallons.
Denmark	5,082
Iceland	41,432
Norway	253,900
United Kingdom	26,205
Canada	29,960
Newfoundland and Labrador	51,972
Japan	5,210
Total	413,851

Codeine.—Sulphate and phosphate had their usually good late Fall call. In fact, the existence of truly Winter weather was a general stimulus to the consumption of numerous remedial agents of which these items are a part. Prices were steady.

Creosote.—Consumption of preparations involving creosote as an ingredient was stimulated by the appearance of Winter weather while it was still Fall. The movement to manufacturers was said to have gained some, and the market was fully steady.

Glycerin.—The week was uneventful and it seemed not unlikely that fairly stable prices would prevail to the end of the year. Of course, sales were under the influence of the nearing inventory period, and hence volume was moderate at all times last week. Undertones were generally steady, notwithstanding the narrow market. October imports of crude and refined glycerin,

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Methanol, denaturing grade, 6c. per gal.

Reduced

Cadmium bromide, 5c. per lb.
Iodide, 10c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
182.5	182.5	182.5	182.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Industrial and Pharmaceutical Chemicals

QUININE
Sulphate and Minor Salts

CINCHONINE CINCHONIDINE
QUINIDINE
and their Salts

"AMSTERDAM" BRAND
"MAARSSEN" BRAND

R.W. GREEFF & CO.
10 East 40th Street New York, N. Y.

HEYDEN

CREOSOTE
CREOSOTE CARBONATE
GUAIACOL
GUAIACOL CARBONATE
POTASSIUM GUAIACOL SULFONATE

ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID SALICYLATES
BENZOATES BENZALDEHYDE
BROMIDES
FORMALDEHYDE
PARAFORMALDEHYDE
METHENAMINE
GLYCEROPHOSPHATES
SILVER PROTEINS

HEYDEN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
50 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHICAGO BRANCH: 180 N. WACKER DR.
Factories: Garfield, N. J., Fords, N. J.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
205 East 42nd Street, New York City
C/P

PLYMOUTH BRANDS
STEARATES - ZINC - MAGNESIA
WHITE MINERAL OILS U. S. P. and TECHNICAL
Manufacturers and Importers for thirty years
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
55 ANN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
POWDERED-GRANULAR
IMPALPABLE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Carey PRODUCTS
Carbonate of Magnesia
Oxide of Magnesia
U. S. P. and Technical Grades
THE PHILIP CAREY CO.
Dependable Products Since 1873
LOCKLAND, CINCINNATI, OHIO

PRIVATE FORMULA WORK
When your Time is more valuable selling . . . . . .
Let us talk over all details of purchasing ingredients and containers as well as manufacturing, packing, storing and shipping your pharmaceutical products, cosmetics, etc. Our equipment is modern, our methods efficient, our associations absolutely confidential. And our charges are surprisingly low. You can talk to us without incurring any obligation.
Also Headquarters for Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils and Allied Products
R. GESELL, INCORPORATED
formerly Ehrmann-Strauss, Co., Inc.
202 W. Houston Street, New York

Established 1910
HUISKING
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Raw Materials, Etc.
ALKALOIDS
CAMPHOR NATURAL, Japanese
CAMPHOR, U.S.P. XI, DuPont
COCOA BUTTER, U.S.P.
CONTI WHITE CASTILE SOAP, U.S.P. Bars, Powdered, Granulated
MENTHOL
SANTONINE
CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., Inc. 155 VARICK STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.
Chicago Branch: 561 East Illinois Street

broken down by countries of origin, were as follows:—

	Pounds—Crude.	Pounds—Refined.
Belgium	10,792	.....
France	22,869	136,167
Germany	8,530	9
U. S. R. R. (Russia)	189,341	.....
United Kingdom	22,734	74
Cuba	221,860	.....
Argentina	300,226	.....
Uruguay	111,197	.....
Totals	887,549	136,250

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Orders for c.p. and other grades of glycerin are reported good. It is found that sellers are not making, nor do they find it necessary to make, concessions to get orders. Contract specifications remain brisk. Ruling prices are:—Chemically pure, tanks, 12¼c. per pound; drums, car lots, 12½c.; drums, less than car lots, 13c.; high gravity, tanks, 11¾c.; drums, car lots, 12c.; drums, less than car lots, 12½c.

Menthol.—The market was quiet and, because of slow demand, inclined to be moderately easy. Trade was down to the usual end-of-the-year basis and it was expected to remain quiet through the balance of this month. The price reduction, noted in the previous week, was not extended.

Mercurials.—Prices were maintained unchanged and regardless of the fact that raw material has worked into apparently stronger position for the time being at least. Producers of mercurials took a firm view on the market and indicated that it was sensitive to any further rise in the cost of mercury.

Methanol.—At midweek prices on denaturing grade were advanced to 31c. per gallon in tanks. It may be recalled that two weeks ago a large independent producer raised quotations to 31c., but

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

BROMINE • BROMIDES
J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. ESTABLISHED 1832 MALDEN, W. VA.

TARTARS
WILLIAM NEUBERG, Inc., 441 Lexington Ave., NEW YORK, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 6-1990

PYROCATECHIN
C. P. Crystals and Resublimed Crystals
RESORCIN—(Technical—U. S. P.)
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS CO.
PETROLIA Established 1916 PENNSYLVANIA

SILVER NITRATE
C.P.—U.S.P. 99.9% Pure
CHARLES COOPER & COMPANY
6 Mulberry Street New York, N. Y.
COOPER CERTIFIED CHEMICALS

MILK SUGAR
(LACTOSE)
Produced at Our Gustine, Cal. Plant
Powdered — Impalpable
Highest Quality — Best Prices
SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES
109-115 North Fifth Street
PHILADELPHIA
"When you think of MILK SUGAR think of S-K-F"

other manufacturers failed to follow. Last week it was declared that the market was substantially firm and that it was hoped that the present price could be maintained, if not succeeded by a further rise. For an extremely long period of time prices had been depressed to unprofitable levels by competition which the majority of makers felt to have been unjustified and unnecessary.

Quicksilver.—The market lacked further development. Higher prices established in all markets by the close of the previous week were well stabilized on spot during the period under review and a fair amount of business confirmed values as quoted. Representatives of the domestic mines continued to feel that the advance in the cost of foreign metal might not be maintained.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Quicksilver has been active at advancing prices. Sellers here reported they have been confirming business in the New York market during the last few days at levels up to $76 per flask. More is asked for very small lots. Forward sales of production have apparently taken some metal for delivery as far ahead as next Summer, with buyers protecting themselves on the present price ranges.

Quinine.—A gain in consumption of this material was expected to be the result of the highly favorable weather conditions which swept through all the cold weather States during the past two weeks. Movement was already increasing, it was said, and the more active market was fully firm throughout the period.

Seidlitz Mixture. — Although orders were not very large, they reached the spot steadily last week and tended to create a feeling of stability. Prices were very steady and competition was negligible.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 500 ounces; small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	31½	42¾	20 1/4
Monday	31½	42¾	20 7/16
Tuesday	31½	42¾	20 7/16
Wednesday	31½	42¾	20 7/16
Thursday	31½	42¾	20 7/16
Friday	31½	42¾	20 7/16

Soda Bromide.—A seasonal interest was shown in this article, and while volume was not large, it was productive of a market firm in undertone and well maintained as to price. Ample stocks were available.

Soda Citrate.—Fair sales were reported, but on the whole buyers tended to be conservative in their purchases and confined activities mainly to covering requirements not farther ahead than the end of the year. Prices were steady in all respects and quarters.

Soda Perborate.—Price stability prevailed. Well maintained values were backed by an about normal movement into the hands of consumers. Undertones were very steady.

Patman Act Progress Reviewed by F.T.C.

—Continued from page 5

Cost Accounting Methods

Investigations of alleged violations of the Robinson-Patman act are more expensive and time-consuming than those made under the other acts which the commission administers. This is due to the technical nature of the act and the consequent particularity of detail required to determine its application as well as to the fact that frequently elaborate cost accounting studies are necessary where justification for price differentials is claimed on the basis of cost differences.

In determining the costs of selling and distributing a commodity to each of several classes of customers considerable difficulty may be experienced. Particularly is this true when these several classes buy through the same salesmen and receive through the same agencies of delivery two or more commodities, including the one whose prices are in question. Detailed cost and marketing records should be available. Methods of cost allocation which accord with as nearly sound accounting principles as the practicalities of the business will permit are to be discovered and followed. Such cost accounting of distribution and the analysis of markets and market conditions which it requires are in the pioneering stage. Few, even of the large and important companies, have yet worked out and installed cost-accounting systems which, for purposes of defense under the Robinson-Patman act, are sound and adequate in their conception and at the same time suitable and practicable for the everyday use of the individual business concern.

In the preliminary investigation of a charge of price-discrimination in a case where the respondent bases his defense on differences in cost, the commission's economists and accounts examine the cost data and analyses thereof furnished by the respondent in justification of his price scale, and the commission may request further data.

Where the respondent's cost-accounting system is not adequate to disclose the necessary cost data, and cannot be readily made so, it may be necessary for him to make a sample check of his costs by a timing study of each operation involved in the sale and distribution of the commodity, the prices of which are in question, and to make a detailed record of each item of cost for a representative period and a representative part of the field of distribution. Such studies must in turn be checked by the commission's accountants to determine their accuracy and adequacy.

After a formal complaints has been issued and proof of discrimination in price submitted in a hearing, the burden of showing justification of differences in price through savings in costs rests upon the respondent. Nevertheless, it is incumbent on the commission's staff of economists and accountants to examine such showing upon its submission, to advise the commission as to its meeting the requirements of the act, and to appear where necessary as witnesses in the case.

Advertising Control Reviewed by F.T.C.

—Continued from page 3

1,069,944 pages of typewritten script—677,074 pages of individual station script and 392,870 pages of network script. The special board, through its examining staff, read and marked 490,612 commercial radio broadcast continuities, comprising 352,870 pages of network script and 532,987 pages of individual station script. From this material, 22,959 commercial broadcasts were marked for further study as containing representations that may have been false or misleading and formed the bases of 1,544 prospective cases not previously set aside for investigation.

During the fiscal year the commission sent questionnaires to advertisers in 733 cases, negotiated 383 stipulations, and settled and closed by its various methods of procedure a total of 625 cases. The board recommended that complaints be issued in twenty-nine cases for failure to execute stipulations or for violating stipulations. In eleven cases the board recommended that complaints be issued without giving the advertisers an opportunity to stipulate, because of gross deception or danger to the public involved in the practices in which they were engaged. In 205 cases the board recommended filing the assembled data and closing the cases without prejudice to the right of the commission to reopen them at any time the facts warranted. Eleven cases were closed because the Post Office Department had issued fraud orders against the respondents concerned or had accepted stipulations in lieu of fraud orders. Others were closed because the parties respondent had discontinued advertising or selling without intent to resume, and others because the advertisers were able to justify their claims.

Three hundred six cases were pending before the special board July 1, 1937; 414, June 30, 1938. The majority of the cases disposed of were settled by stipulations.

In matters of scientific opinion presented by advertising statements the commission consults the National Bureau of Standards, the United States Public Health Service, the Food and Drug Administration, the bureaus of home economics and animal husbandry of the Department of Agriculture, and other governmental agencies. Also, "when necessary," it obtains "medical and other scientific information and opinions from nongovernmental hospitals, clinics, and laboratories."

SERVING INDUSTRY AND SCIENCE

Acetone
Amyl Acetate
Butalyde
Butanol
Butyl Acetate
Butyl Acetyl Ricinoleate
Butylamines
Butyl Borate
Butyl Citrate
Butyl Ether
Butyl Lactate
Butyl Oleate
Butyl Phosphate
Butyl Phthalate
Butyl Ricinoleate
Butyl Stearate
Butyl Tartrate
Diacetone
Ethyl Acetate
Ethyl Borate
Ethyl Formate
Ethyl Lactate
Ethyl Oleate
Ethyl Oxalate
Ethyl Phosphate
Ethyl Phthalate
Mesityl Oxide
Methanol
Methylamines
Methyl Formate
Methyl Lactate
Methyl Phosphate
Methyl Phthalate

and

ROSSVILLE ALCOHOLS

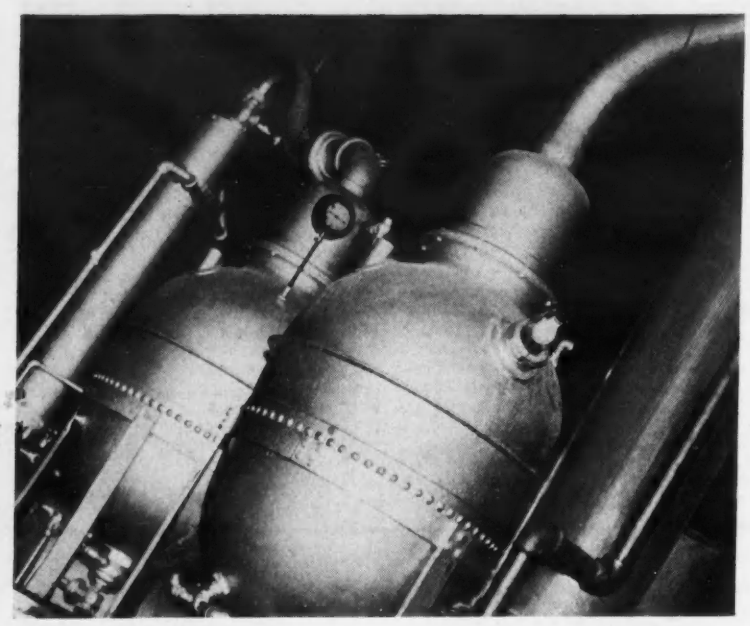
For Every Industrial and Scientific Need

IT IS OUR particular endeavor to render every possible service to those companies, universities and technical institutions which may be interested in our products.

We are glad to supply samples of our products for experimental purposes, and the facilities of our laboratories are at the disposal of those desiring cooperation in the solution of problems involving the use of solvents or alcohol.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION U.S.A.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION
NEW YORK CENTRAL BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y.
PROMPT SHIPMENT FROM BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES



If it Grows—Ask Penick

An Important Angle on PENICK Manufactured Products . . . the QUALITY ANGLE

OUR ALKALOIDS, CONCENTRATES, RESINS, OLEO-RESINS, SOLID AND POWDERED EXTRACTS, in fact all PENICK botanically-derived products, are manufactured to meet standards substantially more stringent than those officially prescribed.

Striving constantly to set still higher standards of quality, our staff of experienced Chemists, Pharmacognosists, and other technically trained workers, utilizes the most modern equipment available in plant and laboratory. These men must place their stamp of approval on every lot of PENICK plant-derived products before it is deemed worthy of bearing the PENICK label.

If you are looking for quality and uniformity, quick deliveries, a wide variety of botanicals — at satisfactory prices —*drop a line to PENICK for quotations.*

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

132 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK **1228 W. KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO**

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Institute on Nutrition Proposed by Dunn

—Continued from page 3

this in the industry's inquiry into the opportunities of the next twenty-five years. He said:—

We should approach this inquiry from the standpoint of the industry's basic relation to the consuming public. As to which we must say, first, that this industry exists to serve that public, and, secondly, that this service is essentially one for public health. Therefore, the industry is much more than an economic system, in a strict conception, and is also and principally a national institution for public health. And it follows that a food manufacturer whose business concern does not rise above the marketing of his product, taken only as a commodity and without regard to its health significance, misconstrues his calling.

Now, if all this is true, then we must conclude that the industry's potential opportunity for greatest fundamental service to the consuming public during the next quarter of a century lies in the general field embraced by the basic science of food research, the fundamental science of nutrition, and the dominating science of health in its relating to food. These terms are here intended to have their maximum public and practical meaning, in point; to include pure and applied science; and to reach pertinent and necessary educational action. And in their practical meaning, these terms plainly include every reasonable and consistent effort by the industry, in whole and in part, to cut food costs in order to lower food prices. For, of what avail is it to offer needed or best food to those who cannot afford to buy it?—and we must here recall that the great mass of our people have a low income. And this statement leads me to say further that the industry is in duty bound firmly to oppose any legislation which, however appealing its trade purpose, actually works arbitrarily to raise retail prices, and any legislation which, whatever may be said for it, outlaws a type of retail business simply because it is successful and regardless of its fundamental merchandising influence for lower prices.

I add:—the food manufacturer is the national and most effective leader in this field of science and public health; and he cannot serve his own personal interest better than aggressively to exercise this leadership; for we are now entering an era of intense public interest in science and public health with respect to food; the American housewife is ever becoming more nutrition and health conscious and informed; and she will increasingly and persistently seek out the manufacturer who best serves her nutrition and health needs. Furthermore this leadership is the highest expression of the great democratic and social principle which we permanently wrote into the Constitution of the United States, the supreme law of the land, when we, the people of the United States, dedicated ourselves to promote the general welfare. And what general welfare is more important than the public health in its relation to the food which is its very foundation?

The forward-looking members of the food manufacturing industry are well aware of all this; and its record in this scientific field is one of marvelous fundamental achievements, which are unsurpassed elsewhere. But the point is, first, that this field presents infinite possibilities for further achievements of even greater fundamental importance, and, secondly, that however much the industry can individually accomplish in this field it can accomplish more by collective and supplemental action accordingly.

Dr. Christensen Receives Remington Honor Medal

Dr. H. C. Christensen, secretary of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, Chicago, received the Remington Honor Medal "for his distinguished services to the profession of pharmacy," at a testimonial dinner tendered by the New York branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, November 30.

Speakers, which included Dr. Robert L. Swain, of Baltimore, deputy food and drug commissioner of the State of Maryland; Dr. J. Leon Lascoff, of New York, president of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and Dr. E. F. Kelly, of Washington, D. C., secretary of the A. Ph. A.; paid tribute to his many contributions to various phases of pharmacy.

'King-Kola' Registration Denied

The United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals has upheld the Patent Office in refusing registration to the King Kola Manufacturing Company, Ganite City, Ill., of the notation, "King-Kola," as a trademark for use on a syrup and nonalcoholic beverage. The registration was opposed by the Coca-Cola Company, Atlanta, owned of the "Coca-Cola" trademark, which it uses on goods admittedly similar. The basis of the decision was that the marks are so similar that confusion in trade would be likely to result.

W.J. Schieffelin to Head International Drug Club

Acceptance of the position of honorary president of the International Drug Club by Dr. William Jay Schieffelin, former president of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, according to Joseph A. Huisking, of Charles L. Huisking & Co., this city,

Dr. W. J. Schieffelin

chairman of the committee for the drug industry's participation in the New York World Fair.

Dr. Schieffelin, in accepting the honorary presidency, declared that the aims of the International Drug Club will be:—To establish a social center for the industry in the Hall of Pharmacy now being erected on the fair grounds; to conduct a public educational and good-will program to increase consumer understanding and confidence in the drug industry's output, and to promote better intraindustry relations.

Ten outstanding leaders of the drug industry, representing different groups, will be selected as honorary vice-presidents. Earle A. Meyer, president of the Hall of Pharmacy, will serve as executive vice-president, and Milton S. Malakoff, director of public relations for the New York Pharmaceutical Council and managing editor of *The New York State Pharmacist*, executive secretary.

N.Y.B.of T. Directors Nominated

The nominating committee of the New York Board of Trade has prepared a slate of fourteen nominees as directors to be voted for in the annual meeting December 14. Among the nominees for the 1939-42 term are Turner F. Currens, of the Norwich Pharmacal Company; Philip M. Dinkins, of the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, and Percy C. Magnus, of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc.; Joseph A. Huisking, of Charles L. Huisking & Co., is chairman of the nominating committee.

Mallinckrodt and Squibb Lead N.Y. Bowling League

The teams of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works and E. R. Squibb & Sons were tied last week for the lead in the forty-sixth annual tournament of the New York Wholesale Drug Bowling Association. The Church & Dwight Company were holding second place. The standing of the teams follows:—

	Won.	Lost.
Mallinckrodt Chem.	14	7
E. R. Squibb & Sons	14	7
Church & Dwight Co.	13	8
Chas. L. Huisking Co.	12	9
Carbide & Carbon	11	10
Chas. Pfizer & Co.	11	10
Fritzsche Bros.	9	12
R. & H. Chem. of Du Pont	9	15
Lanman-Kemp-Barclay	9	15
American Spice Trade	6	15

Alfred C. Villgran, formerly with W. R. Grace & Co., this city, will conduct a commission business in imported raw materials at 30 Cortland street. Telephone: REctor 2-4829.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Senega Continues to Climb as Primary Market Strength Becomes Pronounced—New Crop Offerings Break Hungarian Paprika Prices — Chinese Cantharides Hold Advance

Reports concerning November business indicated that for the most part it had been fairly satisfactory, though not up to the volume normally to be expected. Extension of Summer weather so far into the Fall was probably not without its effect on demand in general and on the call for seasonal materials in particular. Last week, however, Winter hit the country with a vengeance and it was felt that a rise in volume would develop when manufacturing consumers began to move their products in quantities making necessary important purchases of raw materials for further manufacturing operations.

Some difference of opinion regarding the size of stocks was noted. It may be recalled that a year ago at this time inventories were exceptionally large in some quarters. This year, it is believed that the reserves are of a size not likely to be a disturbing influence unless demand shall be far smaller than seems reasonable to expect after the turn of the year.

Basically, the market appeared to be in generally steady price position. Changes last week were not numerous nor were they indicative of any pronounced swing of values one way or the other. The more important materials displayed substantial firmness, and some of them were distinctly on the strong side.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1938, the detention of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags	
	Detained.	Entered.
Anise	1,065	2,093
Belladonna	51	364
Caraway	834	24,661
Cardamom (cases)	49	1,371
Celery	...	2,608
Coriander	2,378	11,726
Cumin	856	1,166
Digitalis leaves (cases)	68	88
Dill	...	653
Fennel	256	929
Henbane leaves (bales)	42	175
Mustard	200	30,111
Poppy	800	51,013
Sage leaves (bales)	49	2,037
Sesame	1,360	1,785
Stramonium (bales)	558	642
Thyme (bales)	9	940

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Chamomile, Hungarian, 1c. per lb.
Cantharides, Chinese, whole, 10c. per lb.
powdered, 15c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, broken, ¼c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ¼c. per lb.
Zanzibar, ¼c. per lb.
Gentian root, whole, ¼c. per lb.
Mustard seed, California, brown, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Alleppy, ¼c. per lb.
Peppermint leaves, foreign, 5c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb.
Polish, ½c. per lb.
Sunflower seed, large, ¼c. per lb.
small, ¼c. per lb.
poultry, ½c. per lb.
Senega root, 5c. per lb.
Valerian root, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Anise, star, ¾c. per lb.
Celery seed, Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Morocco, ½c. per lb.
Grains of paradise, 5c. per lb.
Gum benzoin, Sumatra, 3c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, ¼c. per lb.
Mace, Banda, 1c. per lb.
Siauw, 1½c. per lb.
Nutmegs, West India, ¾c. per lb.
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, 3c. per lb.
medium, 3c. per lb.
Pepper, white, Java Muntok, ½c. per lb.
Saigon, ½c. per lb.
Saffron, Spanish, 25c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
120.1	119.6	121.7	137.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Peru.—While the call was irregular much of the time last week, business was done on the basis of fairly steady prices and so far as could be learned, no shading of 65c. per pound took place. Stocks were of fair size.

Tolu.—Business was mainly jobbing in description and made but a moderate total by the close of the past week. However, in view of the well maintained cost of replacements, local quotations remained very steady.

Barks

Barberry.—The supply was not over abundant and hence prices were reported to be firm regardless of the fact that current interest in new purchases was inconsiderable throughout the past week.

Cocillana.—More favorable conditions were expected to bring stimulation to the demand for this bark. The trend was toward a movement nearer to normal volume than had prevailed recently. Quotations were reported to be steadier.

Elm.—Some suppliers reported fair-sized sales of bundled bark and prices for the same turned out to be fully firm throughout the past week. The call for powdered material was rather moderate for the most part, but prices held steady.

Orange Peel.—No further recession in quotations on sweet peel was reported and the market was distinctly firm as quoted. The replacement situation has not improved substantially enough to ease shipment quotations.

Soap.—Very steady prices prevailed and while the market was not especially active, it had enough latent strength to give full support to the general schedule of prices.

Beans

Tonka.—All prices were exceptionally steady, although immediate demand for the article was restricted to comparatively small lots, so far as the greater number of orders were concerned. Local quotations at unchanged position reflected the stability of replacement cost.

Vanilla.—The market continued to be one of unquestioned strength that was based on the fact that the 1938-1939 crop outlook under the most favorable and liberal estimate indicates a production substantially less than that of a year ago. The tendency in all quarters was to believe that present quotations in this market will be minimum figures for some time to come. French dealers ascribe the present high prices abroad to the view taken by Madagascar producers, who consider the poor crop prospect as a bullish condition so far as future values go. The following statistical report is taken from a private advice despatched from Madagascar under date of October 31:—

	Tons		
	1937-38.	1938-39—	
		Maximum.	Minimum.
Grand Comores	70	75	70
Nossi-Be	8	10	5
Madagascar—			
N. E. district	315	200	180
E. Central dist.	27	25	15
Reunion	40	40	30
Totals	460	350	300

It must be noted that the deficiency is mainly in the principal region where most of the beans for American consumption are grown. Taking into consideration that last year there was a carryover from former productions of at least 150 tons, which is now reduced to about 50 tons, there are between 200 and 250 tons less Bourbons to figure on during the coming campaign than were available last year.

Berries

Cubeb.—Small lot trading in powdered material was of fair size, but whole goods came in for a sluggish movement, and signs of immediate improvement in demand were lacking. Prices continued to be steady.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Juniper.—Low but very steady spot prices were the rule, and, while the immediate demand was not very active, the outlook for fair consumption after the turn of the year was said to be very good in the main.

Flowers

Arnica.—Firm prices prevailed, but no further movement was reported. Demand was somewhat conservative last week and was made up mainly of the needs of smaller manufacturing consumers. Local stocks were in very steady hands.

Lavender.—Some dealers reported that stocks of select flowers were none too ample; one quarter declared that actual scarcity existed. Prices were reported to be very firm, and the tendency, if any, seemed to be upward.

Linden.—Fair to moderate consuming demand was noted, and the market was generally very steady throughout the past week. Replacement offerings came in naming prices, making the present spot market a favorable one in which to buy.

Pyrethrum.—Little change in the very fair market on spot was noted, and prices proved to be generally steady last week. Cultivation of this article is under way in several foreign countries, notably in Brazil and in Africa. However, it was learned that the experimental cultivation in Rhodesia, utilizing irrigation, has been abandoned, since the results were unsatisfactory. In a short time, however, another project will be under way in Inyanga, Southern Rhodesia, at an altitude of 6,000 feet. More rainfall and the altitude have encouraged the attempt, since the situation would be somewhat similar to that in the Kenya Colony, British East Africa, where exceptionally high-test pyrethrum is grown on a commercial scale.

Saffron.—Spanish flowers were shaded to $26.5 to $27 per pound last week, being an indication not of weakness in replacement cost, but absence of sustaining demand on the spot. Mexican flowers lacked quotable change, but were fairly easy.

Gums

Arabic.—The market was narrow for the most part and some dealers expected conditions to be generally quiet over the balance of this year. However, prices were generally on the steady side and since they were already very low, dealers expected stability to continue for some time to come.

Benzoin.—Sumatra gum was lower at 20c. to 21c. per pound notwithstanding the fact that numerous rejections have kept unsold reserves small on this market. Lack of a larger and broader consumer interest had led to the slow development of a more competitive situation.

Camphor.—Sales through retail outlets have increased in keeping with the arrival of midwinter weather before the actual Winter solstice has come. Commercial consumption was along very fair lines and expending activity in important consuming industries is expected to raise sales volume substantially, particularly as concerned sales of synthetic material.

Guaiac.—Although consumption was light and consisted mainly of irregular request, values were very steady in practically all directions and stocks were reported to be conservative in size.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—The market was reported to be steadier and there was considerably less tendency toward further shading of spot quotations. It was felt that a broader consumption will come after the turn of the year. Very fair sized

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stocks were available to cover any expansion in consuming request.

Horehound.—The season of better consumption was at hand and most suppliers looked forward to very good business following the turn of the year. Prices were very steady on spot, and the moderate amount of goods offered for replacement was in very firm price position.

Laurel.—The advance was short lived and late last week the market was back to the basis of 4c. to 4½c. per pound, with demand being reported to be very dull.

Peppermint.—Foreign leaves were higher at 45c. to 46c. per pound because of the replacement position having strengthened substantially. Domestic goods were steady to firm at unchanged prices. The movement was not very active last week.

Stramonium.—A report to the effect that the official alkaloid content requirement is to be reduced to 0.25 was noted. Stramonium in the U.S.P. has an alkaloidal minimum of 0.30. Much difficulty has been experienced in getting stramonium fully meeting the U.S.P. requirements.

Miscellaneous

Cantharides.—Inability to buy freely in South China, because of the alleged destruction of unsold stocks available for export, has caused local sellers to revise their ideas upward. Whole goods are now priced at 70c. to 75c. per pound; powdered, 85c. to 90c. The sale of Chinese flies is restricted since they are not U.S.P. Russian flies, the U.S.P. article, remained very steady in price.

Grains of Paradise.—Sales at 45c. per pound were confirmed and while the unsold stocks were not large, there was still a supply of goods being offered on a firm basis.

Irish Moss.—A very fair and entirely seasonal demand was noted and the market assumed a more active and firmer position on spot. Competition was less active and it had been in the not far distant past.

Lycopodium.—The market was very firm. Competition disappeared on spot so far as prices were concerned and values were held strictly in line with the firm position prevailing abroad. Demand was light.

Papain.—Competition continued to keep prices lower than actual replacement cost might justify. The primary market values were said to be well maintained and signs of a change favorable for importers were mainly lacking.

Roots

Aletris.—The market was very firm on spot and in the country. While demand was not expansive, it was steady enough to give additional stability to the local quotations.

Gentian.—Whole root was priced at 7¼c. to 8c. per pound as to quantity and sellers. This was a fractionally higher level than had prevailed, but the movement was not reflected in the quotations on powdered and granulated goods.

Golden Seal.—Whole root at $2.75 to $2.80 per pound was a spot quotation provided to cover sales to manufacturing consumers. It was a figure established to encourage a wider interest on the part of buyers. The market continued to be rather slow on spot.

Senega.—Because of the strongly held prices and the general strength of the primary market, local quotations were higher at 65c. to 70c. per pound during the past week. London reported total lack of shipment offerings. The tendency was toward still further rise in prices should demand undergo expected expansion.

Valerian.—Sales were made at 10c. per pound and the range late in the past period was to 12c. per pound as to seller and quantity. The foreign market was on the firm side.

—*Continued on page* 50

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Wormseed Easy Under Influence of Excellent Production—Italian Lemon Shaded—Tansy Strong—West India Orange Weak at Decline — Imported Pennyroyal Gains Strength

Trade in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals began to feel seasonal influences last week. With the inventory period not far away, buyers became more conservative in their purchases. The trend toward buying nothing not absolutely needed was evident and consequently the period under review was very quiet.

An encouraging feature of the market was the fairly stable price position of most commodities. This was caused mainly by the fact that values have been driven down to levels below which further decline was likely to be checked by the actual cost not only of goods already in store, but also available for replacement buying in the primary markets. Basic resistance to reductions was clear and in that respect the market was fully steady.

Signs of a betterment of business after the turn of the year were not lacking. First, there was the fact that since buying had been more than ordinarily cautious for some time past, actual manufacturing requirements were expected to bring about an increase in sales into consumption. Second, numerous of the consuming industries give promise of substantial improvement in their activities. Third, many articles are virtually on the bargain counter at current quotations. However, for the balance of this year, business was expected to remain conservative in all respects.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Pennyroyal, imported, 15c. per lb.

Reduced

Citronella, Java, 2c. per lb.
Lemon, Messina, 5c. per lb.
Orange, West Indian, 15c. per lb.
Wormseed, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils and the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
69.1	69.4	69.4	77.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Anise.—Business was quiet. Buyers bought little more than their actual needs and since the final month of the year turned thoughts toward inventory, it was expected that conservatism would mark the future operations of manufacturing consumers. Prices were steady.

Bay.—Jobbing business was fairly good but the market lacked the stimulation which larger buying would have contributed. Prices appeared to be moderately easy, but they were also quiet and lacking in new development. Stocks were sufficient.

Bergamot.—A quiet but very steady spot market was noted and the general undertone was said to forecast a fairly stable position for the future. Buying was mainly hand-to-mouth in character, but not more so than when most years draw to a close.

Bois De Rose.—Shipment prices were very steady in the primary markets. Locally, values were on the steady side regardless of the fact that demand was seasonally restricted to the immediate and usually small requirements of a not large number of buyers.

Camphor.—Stocks remained very small and it did not appear that they would increase substantially in the nearby future. Difficulty in getting normal quantities shipped from the primary market was still the rule. Spot reserves were very small. Prices were nominal.

Capsicum (Oleoresin).—Raw material was still very strong and high in price. Consequently, the position of this oleoresin was exceedingly firm and no tendency toward price shading was noted.

Caraway.—The foreign market was about steady but little business has gone abroad from this market of late. Local stocks were steady as to price and moved fairly well in jobbing quantities.

Cassia.—Large buyers were entirely out of the market, a situation in line with the season of the year. Smaller users traded under a policy of reserve. Hence values held unchanged, though they were exceptionally firm because of the primary market situation.

Citronella.—The Java oil was easier and some said lower for shipment. That made it additionally difficult for agents to sell Ceylon oil for later shipment from the primary market. Local trade was light but the market was generally very steady. Spot Java oil was down to 35c. to 37c. per pound. Ceylon was 34c. to 36c.

Clove.—Demand was irregular and the producers indicated that trade over the balance of this year was likely to be light and confined solely to the purchase of absolute needs. Prices were steady.

Geranium.—The market seemed to be unsettled and prices showed a tendency to dip at times when competition pressed in the interest of prompt delivery sales. Conditions were favorable to buyers.

Grapefruit.—Though unchanged in price, this article was fairly easy in undertone owing usually to an absence of supporting demand and a generally competitive situation on the spot.

Lavender.—Jobbing business was fairly good but on the whole demand was not better than that seasonal at this time of the year. Prices were about steady in local quarters, reflecting a stable foreign situation.

Lemon.—Italian oil was slightly lower on spot at $3 to $3.75 per pound, depending on brand. However, the domestic oil at $2.50 per pound continued to crowd the foreign material largely because of the wide spread between minimum quotations. Demand was narrow.

Lemongrass.—The market was easy and competitive at 34c. to 36c. per pound. Demand was light and irregular. It was a buyers' market.

Lime.—Mexican material continued to be offered liberally at low and easy prices which made for general unsettlement in the position of West Indian distilled oil. However, values lacked quotable change.

Orange.—West Indian oil was easier, weaker and lower. The market ended the week at $1.75 to $1.85 per pound with little interest being disclosed by buyers. European and African oils were also on the easy side and prices were subject to shading. Movement was poor.

Pennyroyal.—Imported goods were stronger at $1.75 to $1.80 per pound. The supply was small and replacement abroad was not easy. Domestic oil was on the firm side with offerings being moderate.

Peppermint.—The market was slow last week, as it had been for some time past. Only small lots moved into consumption. However, prices were exceptionally steady and tended toward the firm side.

Tansy.—The tendency was upward because stocks have been rarely so small as at the present time. Distillation was productive of exceptionally small production. Hence, it was, and probably will continue to be, a sellers' market.

Wormseed.—The market was a shade lower at $2.25 to $2.35 per pound and conditions favored buyers. Production has been very good this year and primary market values have been downward in trend.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—Undertones were very firm and since production cost showed little likelihood of decreasing, values were well maintained and some quarters talked of possible advances.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Benzaldehyde.—Demand was smaller, the decrease being seasonal for the most part and not indicative of any basic change in the general position. Prices remained very steady.

Benzyl Compounds.—Steadiness characterized the market for this group. The call was steady, prices were well maintained in steady position, and the outlook for a steady market after the turn of the year was good.

Methyl Salicylate.—Since the recent decline, the market has become well stabilized and the outlook for a steady situation to prevail for some time to come was said to be excellent. A routine call was reported last week.

Musk.—Since the end of the year is not far away sellers stated that the absence of more than small demand was in line with developments usual at this season. Prices remained steady at the low and not generally profitable levels to which they had been driven by competition of foreign made merchandise.

Novoviols.—This large group of materials was firm. Prices were well held and undertones were exceptionally steady. Actual demand was moderate to fair, but the movement gave

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considerable strength to the general position of the merchandise.

Pelargol.—Slight gains in inquiry were reported and values seemed to be somewhat firmer in the main. At least no tendency toward price shading could be discovered and competition on a price-basis was inconspicuous.

Phenyl Acetaldehyde.—Steady demand for small lots was noted and considering the period of the year, volume was said to be very fair. Prices were well maintained and seemed to be stable in all respects.

Phenylacetic Acid.—The market was narrow and sales volume was less than it had been. However, sellers took a steady view of the market and reported an absence of important competition likely to have an early and adverse effect on values.

Phenylethyl Alcohol.—Trade was about normal. However, in view of pending inventory the tendency was to confine buying to actual needs. Price-wise, the market was fully steady.

Dewey & Almy to Readjust Its Capital Structure

The Dewey & Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass., plans a readjustment of its capital structure through exchange of new $5 cumulative convertible preferred, plus common stock or cash, for the outstanding $7 prior preference and $7 Class B preferred. The plan involves no offering of securities to the public. Stockholders will vote on the plan December 6.

Under the plan, holders of the 8,213 shares of prior preference may exchange each share now held for one share of new convertible preferred plus either one-half share of common or $10 in cash, at the stockholders' option. Holders of 14,283 shares of Class B preferred may exchange each share now held for one share of new convertible preferred plus one-half share of common.

Drug Store Chain Sales Off

Average daily sales of chain drug stores in October, 1938, were 2.3 percent lower than in October, 1937. October sales were 2.8 percent higher than September. The New England region, with a 5.0 percent gain, showed the greatest increase from October, 1937. Sales in the East North Central region declined 3.9 percent, according to the Department of Commerce. Changes in fountain sales ranged from a 17 percent increase recorded in the West North Central States to a 7 percent decline in the Mountain and Pacific States.

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THREE factors are essential to the production of high quality Peppermint Oils:

1. Proper selection of top grade natural oils. (Our splendid connections in the producing regions make such selection possible.)
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BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 48

Seeds

Anise.—Star seed was down to 16c. to 17c. per pound, following a period in which accession of strength had caused substantial rise in prices. Spanish seed was also 16c. to 17c. per pound. Mexican seed is becoming increasingly an item of interest in this market.

Celery.—Quotations were a fraction lower at 11¼c. to 11¾c. per pound under the influence of local competition. French seed lacked change in price notwithstanding the generally unsettled business conditions in France.

Coriander.—A small fraction advance placed the market at 4.35c. to 4.60c. per pound, but in the main the item lacked substantial change in the basic position of the material, this being in line with the situation in Morocco.

Mustard. — California brown was higher at 6⅝c. to 7c. per pound, this being the sole change in prices in the entire group. The lowering of the duty on English seed has yet to affect the prices on other foreign, as well as the domestic seed.

Poppy.—Cables indicated the presence of a firmer and higher market in Holland. Spot quotations were advanced to 7.45c. to 7.70c. per pound. Polish goods were sympathetically higher at 7.35c. to 7.60c.

Spices

Cassia.—The sole change in price came in broken Batavia cassia, which article was a small fraction higher at 9½c. to 10c. per pound. China and Saigon goods held very steady. Demand in the whole market was moderate.

Clove. — Fractionally higher prices made Madagascar spice 15¾c. to 16¼c. per pound, and Zanzibars became 18c. to 18½c. Most of the trading was in the former material and a fair movement was noted.

Mace.—Banda was lower at 50c. to 51c. per pound. Siauw was shaded to 45c. to 46c. Both were the object of substantial competition between sellers and the consuming interest was light at the best. Batavia lacked quotable change, but seemed to be easier.

Nutmegs.—West India nutmegs were lower at 10¼c. to 10¾c. per pound, and offerings were substantial in a market lacking broad interest on the part of buyers. East India material held unchanged.

Paprika. — Hungarian pepper was lower as the new crop came on the market. Extra fancy was down to 39c. to 40c. per pound, while the medium grade was priced at 36c. to 37c. Spanish pepper remained nominal and virtually out of stock on spot.

Pepper.—Black Alleppy was slightly higher at 7¾c. to 8¼c. per pound. Other black pepper lacked change. White Java Muntok was noted at 7¼c. to 7⅝c. per pound, while Saigon was 7⅛c. to 7⅜c., both being lower. Red peppers held very steady in the absence of competition.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 26 to December 2, inclusive, comprised 203 contracts, a total of 6,820,800 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound—		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	4.70	4.59	4.60 sale
March	4.78	4.62	4.67 sale
May	4.90	4.60	4.76@4.80
July	4.92	4.72	4.87@4.90
September	5.10	4.86	4.95@4.99
October	5.07	4.94	4.99@5.05
November	5.09	4.95	5.05@5.10
December	4.62	4.45	4.55@4.59

Massengill Fined Again

A fine of $9,300 has been imposed by the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri on S. E. Massengill on a plea of guilty to sixty-two counts charging violation of the food and drugs act by the interstate shipment of elixir of sulphanilamide which caused the death of scores of persons taking it as a medicine. The Massengill elixir was manufactured and sold in Bristol, Tenn., and Kansas City, Mo.; so criminal informations were filed in both districts when his demurrers were overruled, the defendant pleaded guilty to both, and there was no trial. The Tennessee court earlier levied a fine of $16,800 on the 112 counts before it.

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, this city, has purchased 4,000 acres of bauxite land on the Berbice river, British Guiana.

'Friendship Court'—the English Village of Offices of McCormick & Co.

The seventh floor of the headquarters building of McCormick & Co., manufacturer of condiments, insecticides, and other specialties, Baltimore, has been remodeled to resemble a street in an old English village, with half-timbered and thatched-roof buildings facing the model teahouse and grocery store which the company has had for some years. Behind the Old English front, with its electrically lighted, ancient street lamps, are executive offices and reception rooms. "Friendship Court" is the conception of Charles P. McCormick, president of McCormick & Co., and typifies the friendly family policies on which the business is operated.

Japanese Sulphuric Acid Plants Utilizing New Contact Process

The first Japanese sulphuric acid plant built and equipped entirely with domestic materials is the recently completed installation of the Taiyo Mining Company. It will use the Matsui-Osame contact process and has a daily capacity of 50 metric tons. Close attention is being paid to the operating results of this plant, as many other companies are erecting similar plants and plan to use the same locally developed process, according to the American commercial attache at Tokyo.

The Japan Synthetic Chemical Industrial Company, the pioneer in the synthetic acetic acid industry, plans to embark upon various new industrial activities based upon absolute acetic acid, including acetylcellulose, acetate rayon, and acetone, as well as the production of butanol and artificial rubber on an industrial scale.

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Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Contract Prices for Solvents Extended for 1939 Business—Paraffin Refiners Also Extend Contract Prices—Domestic White Mineral Oils Reduced Sharply

Eastern refiners of petroleum thinners, naphthas and solvents, have renewed contract prices and terms for 1939 business and the refiners of paraffin waxes also began to book business for the first half of 1939 at the current price levels that were established early in the Summer. The week's outstanding event in the market for petroleum raw materials for industry, however, was a sharp drop in the prices for technical and U.S.P. white mineral oils from domestic refineries. Competitive selling forced the break in the mineral oil market and up to date the importers of Russian oil had not yet followed the domestic sellers' move. Industrial demands for solvents and other materials were quite spotty with the lone exception of the rubber solvents which were moving into the Akron tire shops in good volume.

Weather conditions continued as the major influence in the fuels market. The gasoline market lacked buying support because of the snows and cold weather but there was a converse affect in the heavy oils and burning fuels were in heavy demand. Some of the Midcontinent suppliers were understood to have been behind in their shipments of fuel oils.

The daily average production of crude oil in United States for the week ended November 26 was 3,260,900 barrels, an increase of 5,100 barrels over the preceding week's average, according to the estimate of the American Petroleum Institute. The average for four weeks ended November 26 was 3,347,150 barrels and the average at this time a year ago was 3,425,800 barrels. Crude runs to stills for the week ended November 26 were reported to the A.P.I. by companies controlling 85.6 percent of the nation's refinery capacity as having averaged 2,962,000 barrels for 82.2 percent of refinery operation. An additional 333,000 barrels was estimated to have been sent to stills unreported for a total estimated daily average of 3,295,000 barrels against 3,230,000 barrels in the preceding week. The November, 1937, daily average was 3,321,000 barrels.

Solvents and Diluents

Some of the Eastern suppliers of petroleum naphthas and solvents have renewed prices on 1939 contracts. There were no spot market changes reported in prices last week and business in the local market fell off after having undergone a slight flurry in the forepart of the week. The Midcontinent market appeared steady and unchanged.

Aromatic Naphthas.—There has been a good movement of supplies into consuming channels for the past five weeks. The refiners continued to quote prices unchanged.

Petroleum Thinners.—There was still a good deal of spottiness in the purchasing by the several lines of consumption. Some of the large users have been active tankcar buyers but there was a noticeable drop in orders during the final half of last week. Prices here and in the Midcontinent region remained unchanged.

Rubber Solvents.—The tire manufacturers continued to take in good-sized quantities and the movement of these solvents was understood to have been better than that for other solvents. Prices at the Group 3 refineries continued steady and unchanged. Pneumatic casings shipped in October totaled 4,285,233 units and production was 4,275,619 units, according to the Rubber Manufacturers' Association. The September shipments were 3,943,486 units and production was 3,970,397. Shipments in October, 1937, totaled 3,950,920 and production in that month was 3,985,019 units. Shipments for the first ten months of 1938 were 34,716,514 against 48,533,171 in the same period of 1937, while production totaled 32,068,433 units against 49,206,255 units in the same months of 1937.

Stoddard Solvent.—Takings by Eastern consumers were small but the sales in the Middle Western area were fairly good sized. Prices for tankcar lots at the refinery points continued in an unchanged position.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Sales have fallen off and the condition of the market during the final part of last week was not a very lively one. Prices at all marketing points continued without change.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Purchases of petroleum diluents and solvents are along moderate lines, with volume apparently sufficient to support the price structure along lines closely resembling those which have prevailed recently. Blending material is moving well. Paint industry takings have been a little irregular but good on the whole. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (Tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3, Oklahoma) :—Blending naphtha, 4c. to 4½c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.5c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; Stoddard solvent, 5⅞c. to 6c.; V. M. & P. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, Dec. 1.—Rubber solvent has been in better demand but no change in prices of Stoddard cleaners naphtha, V. M. & P., or mineral spirits has occurred.

Lighter Fractions

The producers of butanes, hexanes and other light hydrocarbon fractions in the liquefied petroleum gaseous group have not reported any change in the set-up of their price schedules. The market has been operating along routine lines and without any unusual performances.

Butanes.—The market lacked features worthy of comment. Routine movements through regular channels of consumption and a steady price situation at the basis of 3¾c. per gallon for tankcar quantities at Group 3 characterized the market.

Heptanes.—The price schedule which has been in force for some time back was still quoted by the producers. The demand side of the market has been moderately active.

Propanes.—Tankcars were still quoted at 3c. per gallon, f.o.b. Group 3. The most recent reports on the state of trade indicated that things were quite routine.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—Domestic oil prices were lowered 4c. to 5c. per gallon last week as a result of competitive selling. The imported oils did not follow immediately. The new schedule for domestic oil is as follows:—Technical, 50-60 vis., 40c. per gallon; 60-75 vis., 42c. per gallon; 80-90 vis., 43c. per gallon. U. S. P. 80-90 vis., 46c. per gallon; 95-105 vis., 53c. per gallon; 125-135 vis., 60½c. per gallon; 140-150 vis., 64c. per gallon; 175-185 vis., 68½c. per gallon; 200-210 vis., 70½c. per gallon; 320-330 vis., 76c. per gallon; and 335-345 vis., 77c. per gallon.

Paraffin Waxes.—The sellers of refined paraffin wax were now offering contracts for the first six months of 1939 at the current selling prices, which have been in force since the Summer. The scale wax market continued unchanged at 2.30c. per pound for 122-124 American and 2.35c. per pound for 124-126 American melting point.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The refined wax market is quiet, and prices are holding their own without any special feature noted. Movement of material on orders is described as making a fairly good comparison with that noted for some time in the past. The stock situation is being rather closely watched. Ruling prices, in bulk or bag, except as noted are:—123-124, bags, 4c. to 4.05c. per pound; 125-127, 4.1c. to 4.15c.; 127-129, 4.45c. to 4.5c.; 130-132, 4.75c. to 4.8c.; 132-134, 5c. to 5.05c.

TULSA, Dec. 1.—The waxes were very strong as the demand from domestic and

The State of the Petroleum Market

There were no changes in crude oil prices last week. Gasoline at the refineries was soft.

	Dec. 2	Nov. 25	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.11	$1.11	$1.337
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.0484375	.0484375	.05375

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1938 Jan. 1-Dec. 3	1937 Jan. 1-Dec. 3
Commercial crude oil production	1,098,609,000	1,173,585,000
	Week ended Dec. 3, 1938	Week ended Dec. 4, 1937
Daily average production	3,252,800	3,413,800
	Week ended Nov. 26, 1938	Week ended Nov. 19, 1938
Estimated motor fuel stock total	68,628,000	67,624,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	37,821,000	37,553,000

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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HEXANE HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
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LOW COST - HIGH QUALITY
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
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HACKNEY DRUMS MAKE REPEATED SAVINGS

You obtain handling and shipping economies not once but many times when Hackney drums are used. Extra strength and durability provide absolute protection to the contents. Construction features provide easier, faster handling.

Receivers as well as shippers benefit from the container design perfected by Hackney. The removable head is securely held to the top edge of the container by the Toggle-tite closure, making the container air tight and preventing leakage or the entrance of foreign matter while in transit or storage. Because the head is removable, filling, emptying and cleaning are easier and faster. I-bar hoops add strength to the container and provide greater handling speed and economies.

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Containers for Gases, Liquids and Solids

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for November productions, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate for crude production for the week ended November 26, follows:—

	*B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma ..	515,000	428,000	447,150
Kansas	164,300	164,300	163,400
Texas 1,371,000		†1,736,827	1,267,550
Louisiana ..	256,300	235,500	258,050
Arkansas ...	52,300	52,000	49,350
Eastern	162,400	.....	188,650
Michigan ...	50,300	.....	51,200
Wyoming ...	74,700	.....	54,350
Montana ...	13,300	.....	13,100
Colorado	4,000	.....	3,550
New Mexico.	111,000	108,400	108,250
California ..	616,700	‡615,000	663,700
Totals 3,391,300		.....	3,260,900

* These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecasts for the month of November. As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil inventories must be deducted from the Bureau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced.

† Base allowable effective November 18. Saturday and Sunday shutdowns effective throughout November. Calculated net basic 7-day allowable for week ended Saturday morning, November 26, approximately 1,249,800 barrels daily.

‡ Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

exports sources remained at a high level. The 124-26 grade is unchanged at 2¼c. to 2½c. per pound.

Petrolatum.—The price shading on car lot business which has been reported during recent weeks seemed to have disappeared from the market last week and the tone of things was firmer. In fact, the ambers were quite strong and there has been mention of a possible lift in the selling price.

Fuels and Lubricants

Cold weather throughout the Eastern market was responsible for a much better activity in the burning oils and in company with increasing tanker transportation costs from the Gulf, the selling prices for heavy oils here are strengthening. The snows and cold weather had a converse affect in the gasoline market where jobber and consumer buying fell off. The gasoline market was still weak here.

Tankwagon Price Changes

NEW JERSEY.—Effective December 1, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in the State of New Jersey, reduced the dealer tankwagon price 0.2c. per gallon to 8.7c. per gallon and the minimum retail resale price 0.2c. per gallon to 11.2c. per gallon in the area previously having an 11.4c. per gallon minimum retail resale price.

NEW YORK CITY.—Minimum retail postings for branded gasoline in New York City will be reduced to 16.4c. per gallon, today, by Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. The tankwagon price was posted at 7.9c. per gallon, effective today.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—The Eastern refinery market continued in a very soft position. The 65 octane product in tankcars was quoted at 6c. per gallon in tankcars, but offerings at 5¾c. per gallon were still reported at refineries. The cold weather and snows had a marked affect on the demands and effective today the tankwagon and retail prices of branded gasolines will be reduced in the New York City market. Earlier in the week marketers reduced prices ½c. per gallon in New York state except the Buffalo region. Gasoline stocks rose during the week ended November 26 to 68,628,000 barrels against 67,624,000 barrels in the preceding week and 70,283,000 barrels at this time a year ago, according to the American Petroleum Institute. Production of gasoline during the week ended November 26 was 9,772,000 barrels, according to reports from producers controlling 85.6 percent of the nation's refinery capacity. The Gulf export market was weak.

Kerosene.—Demands were much better last week as a result of the colder weather. The lift in consumption has not been sufficient to alter the price situation but the quotations of 4¾c. per gallon for tankcar quantities of 41-43 water white material, at refinery, had a stronger tone than formerly.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Broader demands and increased tanker transportation costs from the Gulf have placed the heavy oil markets in a potentially stronger position. The retail market in the local area may be advanced if costs are increased further. The bunker oil interests continued to offer bunker C oil at the local terminals at 95c. per barrel, Diesel oil was also firm.

Lubricating Oils.—The Eastern market did not change its position last week. The bright stocks were still inclined toward softness and the neutrals continued to attract the major share of the buyers' interest. There was no change in the price of Pennsylvania cylinder oils.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, Dec. 1.—It was mostly a burning oil and natural gasoline market throughout the Midcontinent. The demand for fuel oil both domestic and industrial has increased tremendously and orders are piling up at a rapid rate for the medium grades. Two products were marked up this week at a number of plants, natural gasolines and distillates. Refiners raised the latter while manufacturers raised their natural gasoline quotations from ⅛c. to ¼c. per gallon. There is an abundant demand for the natural as blending is increasing greatly. Jobbers are not inclined to buy high octane refinery motor fuel due to the disparity in price which exists between the low octane rating third grade U. S. Motor together with natural gasolines as against the high octane blended and refined at the refineries.

As it is obvious that an advance of less than 1c. per gallon in naturals would not destroy this advantage, jobbers and marketers continue to buy natural gasoline freely, feeling the competition of refiners who are also operating in the same manner. This has had a favorable reaction on the prices of third grade motor which although unchanged is much firmer and affected the high octanes refined gasoline adversely. The latter are from ⅛c. to ¼c. lower as compared with the beginning of the cold weather.

A number of refiners in the middle west were behind in their shipments of fuel oils at the close of the week. The demand has nearly doubled within the past 10 days and it is apparent that at points where the prices are below parity and upward revision will probably be made. In the new Illinois areas where the 22-26 grades are available at 45c. to 50c. per barrel, small skimming plants are two to three weeks behind in their shipments.

As a result of these conditions refiners are cutting less volatile products and increasing their cuts of the burning oils. While the change has been too recent to affect the gasoline market, it is admitted by refiners that the gasoline statistical situation will be materially improved thereby while the heavy oils are not expected to be adversely affected as temperatures throughout the middle west are running sub-normal.

There is a better sentiment developing not only in the crude oil market as a result of a number of unconnected wells now finding an outlet but also due to the demand for seasonal products increasing proportionately more than at this time last year.

Following are the approximate spot prices for the various products traded in the Mid-continent field on the basis of Group 3 quotations:—

GASOLINE.—U. S. motor third grade steady at 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon, while higher grades were soft to weak. The 63-66 is 3⅞c. to 4¼c. per gallon; the 67-69 at 4⅛c. to 4½c. per gallon; and the 70-72 at 4⅜c. to 4¾c. per gallon. The higher gravities of 64-66, 375 e.p. at 4c. to 4⅛c. per gallon and the 68-70, 360 e.p. at 4¾c. to 5⅛c. per gallon are also lower.

NATURAL GASOLINES.—While the 26-70 was unchanged at 3¼c. per gallon, these quotations were mostly nominal in Texas and Oklahoma as all manufacturers were well sold up.

DISTILLATES.—A better market developed as many refiners reduced their cut of kerosene to increase their output of distillates. Nos. 2 and 3 are the most in demand and more strength is found in these products. No. 1 prime white is quoted 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon. The Nos. 2 and 3 are 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon, and 3⅝c. to 3¾c. respectively. Some of the gas oils were weak, however. There was very little demand for u.g.i. as well as other grades used for cracking. U.g.i. was quoted at 2⅞c. to 3c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—Tone was steady with the 41-43 at 4c. to 4⅛c. per gallon and the 42-44 at 4⅛c. to 4⅜c. per gallon. Demand is fair but supply is decreasing.

FUEL OILS.—Strength has not reached all points but distress material is no longer pressing the market. The low grades have moved up to 40c. per barrel as compared with 37½c. 10 days ago, while the higher grades of 24-28 zero and other pour points are steady at 85c. to 90c. per barrel.

LUBRICANTS.—No important change is occurring in this product, although the industrial demand is in larger volume. Prices of bright stocks neutrals and cylinder oils, however, are unchanged.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The tankcar gasoline market has been quiet and just about unchanged in actual price for the last few days. In some quarters the feeling gains that it is in a stabilizing and settling zone. Current make of gasoline is reported slightly less than that in the recent past. Demand too has been receding seasonally. Local dealer and retail prices continued badly cut up in numerous large-city areas. Kerosene is dull. Range oil is moving better, as is the case with distillates. Zero gas oil is in demand but industrial gas oil is easier. Heavy fuel oils have been con-

—*Continued on page 58B*

What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in Chemical Processing Industries

Fully protected by Copyright

Two-hundred-fifty-sixth Instalment

Metal Protection

Plasticizers for Cellulosic-Base Coatings for Metals

(Continued from November 28 issue)

Dinitrobenzene
Dinitrodiphenylamine
Dinitrodiphenylethane
Dinitrotoluene
Dinitroxylene
Di-N-Propylsulphone
Dioxydiphenyldiethylmethane
Dioxydiphenyldimethylmethane
Dioxydiphenylethylmethylmethane
Dioxynaphthol ketone
Diparasulpho-2:7-dioxynaphthalene
Diphenyl, carbonated
Diphenyl, chlorinated
Diphenyl cresylphosphate
Diphenyl ether
Diphenyl ethylphosphate
Diphenyl oxide
Diphenyl phosphate
Diphenylamine
Diphenylbenzidin
Diphenylethane
Diphenylglycerol ether
Diphenylmethane
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid amylester
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid cresylanilide
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid cresylester
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid ethylanilide
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid ethylester
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid methylanilide
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid methylester
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid naphthyanilide
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid naphthylester
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid phenylanilide
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid phenylester
Diphenyl-phosphoric anilide
Diphenylurea
Dodecyl acetate
Dodecyl alcohol
Dodecyl oleate
Eleaolphthalic acid dibutylester
Eleaolphthalic acid diisobutylester
Erganol
Ergol
Erythritol
Erythritol acetate
Erythritol benzoate
Erythritol formate
Erythritol maleate
Erythritol nitrate
Erythritol oxalate
Erythritol phthalate
Erythritol succinate
Esters of 2-benzoylbenzoic and related acids
Ethox
Ethoxyacetylborneol
Ethoxyacetylmenthol
Ethoxyacetylsantalol
Ethoxyethyl phthalate
Ethyl abietate
Ethyl acetylsalicylate
Ethyl adipate
Ethyl butyrate
Ethyl carbamate
Ethyl carbanilate
Ethyl carbonate
Ethyl cinnamate
Ethyl dicresylphosphate
Ethyl dinophthylphosphate
Ethyl diphenylphosphate
Ethyl meta-amidosulphobenzoate
Ethyl metanitroparaamidobenzoate
Ethyl oleate
Ethyl orthoamidosulphobenzoate
Ethyl oxalate
Ethyl oxamate
Ethyl palmitate
Ethyl parasulphoamidobenzoate
Ethyl paratoluenesulphoamidoacetate
Ethyl paratoluenesulphoethylanilide
Ethyl paratoluenesulphonate
Ethyl phosphate
Ethyl phthalamate
Ethyl phthalaniliate
Ethyl phthalate
Ethyl phthalonate
Ethyl pimelate
Ethyl propionate
Ethyl salicylate
Ethyl sebacate
Ethyl stearate
Ethyl suberate
Ethyl trichloroisobutylacetylsalicylate
Ethyl trichloropropylacetylsalicylate
Ethylacetanilide
Ethylaceto-orthonitrochloroanilide
Ethylacetyltetrachloroanilide, asym.
Ethylanilide
Ethylanilide phosphate
Ethyleneglycol monoethylether
Ethyleneglycol monoethylether formate
Ethyleneglycol monoethylether phthalate
Ethyleneglycol monomethylether formate
Ethyleneglycol monomethylether phthalate
Ethylglycol acetate
Ethylglycol phthalate
Ethylidene 3-carboxylate
Ethylmethylsulphone
Ethylnaphthyl ether
Ethylpentachloroanilide
Ethylphenylurea
Ethylphthalyl ethylglycollate
Ethyltetrachloroanilide
Ethyltrichloroanilide
Ethylurea
Eugenol
Eugenol benzylether
Exalgin
Formalerythritic ether
Formanilide
Formic acid phenolic esters
Formylamidophenyl amylcarbonate
Formylamidophenyl ethylcarbonate
Formylamidophenyl isobutylcarbonate
Formylamidophenyl methylcarbonate
Formyldiphenylamine
Gliadin
Globulin
Glucose diacetate
Glucose dibutyrate
Glucose distearate
Glucose ditartrate
Glucose pentacetate
Glucose tetratartrate
Glyacol
Glycerin acetate
Glycerin acetylsalicylate
Glycerin benzoate
Glycerin benzoic esters
Guaiacolphenyl ether
Guanidin
Guanidin nitrate
Heptyl 2-benzoylbenzoate
Hexachloroethane
Hexadecyl acetate
Hexadecyl alcohol
Hexahydro-orthocresol
Hydropalat AB
Hydrophthalic acid dibutylester
Hydrophthalic acid diethylester
Hydrophthalic acid dimethylester
Hydroquinone
Hydroxyethoxydiethyl monoacetate
Hydroxyethoxydiethyl phthalate
Indene
Isoamyl benzylbenzoate
Isoamyl benzoylglycollate
Isoamyl resinate
Isoborneol butyrate
Isoborneol formate
Isoborneol oxalate
Isoborneol salicylate
Isobutyl benzoate
Isobutyl glycollate
Isobutyl phthalate
Isobutyl tartrate
Isobutyl resinate
Kronilyn
Kronite
Kronitex
Kronitone
Lactanilide
Lactylamidophenyl amylcarbonate
Glycerin formate
Glycerin maleate
Glycerin monoformate
Glycerin nitrate
Glycerin oxalate
Glycerin paratoluenesulphonate
Glycerin phthalate
Glycerin succinate
Glycerin triacetate
Glyceryl tricarbonate
Glycerylparatoluenesulphethylanilide
Glycol benzoate
Glycol hydrocinnamate
Glycol hydropate
Glycol monomethylphthalate
Glycol orthochlorobenzoate
Glycol orthotoluate
Glycol paranitrobenzoate
Glycol phenylacetate
Glycol phenyldiethylacetate
Glycol phenyldiethylcarbinacetate
Glycol phenylethylacetate
Glycol phthalate
Glycol salicylate
Lactylamidophenyl ethylcarbonate
Lactylamidophenyl isobutylcarbonate
Lactylamidophenyl methylcarbonate
Levulose diacetate
Levulose dibutyrate
Levulose distearate
Levulose ditartrate
Levulose pentacetate
Levulose tetratartrate
Levulose triacetate
Linalyl acetate
Lindol
Linseed oil
Malsine
Mannol
Menthol ethoxyacetate
Menthol ethoxychloroacetate
Menthol methoxyacetate
Menthol methoxychloroacetate
Menthyl acetate
Metadinitroxylene
Methox
Methoxylacetylborneol
Methoxyacetylmenthol
Methoxyacetylsantalol
Methoxyethyl phthalate
Methyl abietate
Methyl acetylsalicylate
Methyl adipinate
Methyl azaelate
Methyl carbamate
Methyl carbanilate
Methyl dicresylphosphate
Methyl dinaphthylphosphate
Methyl diphenylphosphate
Methyl furoate
Methyl oleate
Methyl oxalate
Methyl oxamate
Methyl palmitate
Methyl phthalate
Methyl phenoxyethylphthalate
Methyl phosphate
Methyl pimelate
Methyl sebacate

(To be continued)

Fertilizer Materials

Dullness Continues Outstanding—Sulphate of Ammonia Prices Rise To December Level—Nitrate of Soda and Potashes Are Quiet—Superphosphate Deliveries Light

Plant food materials have shown very little market life during recent weeks, and the period under review was one of the slowest of the season to date. Buyers are indisposed to take in deliveries against their contracts, and there is practically no interest among the fertilizer producers in the trading markets. Most of the trading activity in the organics is sponsored by the feeders.

The scheduled advance in sulphate of ammonia prices to the December level was the foremost happening of the week. The October report of the Bureau of Mines released last week showed a 15.5 percent increase in sulphate production over the September output, and the October production of 42,005 tons was the largest for any month this year. Nitrate of soda and other mineral ammoniates continued to move slowly.

The potash market was without new features and there has been practically no new business placed since the expiration of the discounts. Phosphate materials were also lacking in saliency except for occasional price fluctuations in the bone products.

The Chicago markets for blood and feeding tankage were again stronger last week mainly as a result of a labor strike in the stockyards. Buying interest among feeders was lively because of the possibilities of a shortage.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Ammonia sulphate, Dec. delivery, 25c. per ton.
Blood, dom., Chicago, 15c. per unit-ton.
Tankage, dom., Chicago, feed grade, 10c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

Bone, 4½ & 50, import., 50c. per ton.
Castor pomace, import., 50c. per ton.
Tankage, import., 10c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
66.3	66.3	66.3	66.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—The market continued in a very quiet position. There was practically no interest in ordering out material against contracts at this time of the season. Prices continued firm at the schedule. October exports of "other nitrogenous chemical materials" which is usually interpreted as being domestic nitrate of soda, totaled 12,840 tons in October, according to the Department of Commerce. Egypt was the largest foreign buyer in October, taking 5,349 tons; Canada was runner-up with 4,293 tons.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—The scheduled advance in prices went into effect on Thursday. The price for material in bulk for delivery in December is $27.75 per ton, f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port and/or $1 per ton cheaper f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven, whichever is cheaper to destination. This is 25c. per ton higher than the November price. October production of sulphate in by-product coke operations was 84,011,000 pounds, an increase of 15.5 percent over the September output of 72,761,000 pounds, according to the monthly report of the Bureau of Mines. The production for the first ten months of the year was 691,629,000 pounds. The output of ammonia liquor was 5,134,000 pounds (NH_3 content) in October, an increase of 33.4 percent over the preceding month's output of 3,848,000 pounds. Liquor production for the first ten months of the year totaled 36,360,000 pounds.

Dried Blood.—The Chicago market continued higher last week. After sales at $3.25 per unit early in the period, holders of stocks asked for $3.30 per unit and later sold at that price, which represented an increase of 15c. per unit over the preceding week. In New York sales were reported at $3 per unit, which was the asked figure a week ago. Imported material continued at $2.90 per unit.

Castor Pomace.—Foreign material was quoted at $20 per ton, c.i.f., which was 50c. cheaper than previous quotations. The domestic product remained at $18.50 per ton, f.o.b. producing points.

Fish Scrap.—Although first-hand sellers were not offering Japanese sardine meal for shipment below $46 per ton, there has been some resale material offering at $45 per ton. Spot stocks for sales were light, but the scheduled arrivals for mid-December were understood to be fair sized. There is still a little acid scrap offering out of Delaware at $2.50 and 50 per unit-ton. The price for ground menhaden meal in Baltimore continued at $50 per ton.

Nitrogenous Material.—The market for domestic material at East Coast producing points was quiet, and the Norfolk price was $2.50 per unit nominal. Imported material was also $2.50 per unit, c.i.f. ports.

Tankage.—A lower offering price for South American material was the feature of the week. The foreign product offered at $3 and 10c. per unit-ton, a reduction of 10c. from a week ago. The Chicago market for feeding tankage advanced 10c. to the basis of $3.25 and 10c. per unit-ton. Fertilizer material in Chicago was unchanged. The New York market was also unchanged.

Potashes

The market for agricultural potashes continued in the routine fashion of the past several weeks. There has been no new business placed since the expiration of the discount period. The prices, which are at list, were in a steady position.

Phosphates

Raw bone meal from abroad was offered at a slightly cheaper price last week, but otherwise there were no changes of price in the phosphatic materials. The superphosphate producers were not able to move much material against the contracts booked at the beginning of the season.

Bone Materials.—The price asked for imported 4½ & 50 raw bone was $26.50 per ton, against a former quotation of $27 per ton. There was very little interest in the market. Other bone products were unchanged in price.

Superphosphate.—The small demands for deliveries against contracts have forced a curtailment of manufacturing operations in the Baltimore producing plants, according to reports. There is very little material moving into mixers' hands. The price situation continued without change at the basis of $7.50 per ton for the run of the pile and $8 per ton for 16 percent guaranteed, both in bulk, basis Baltimore.

Sulphur and Pyrites

The price of sulphur continued in a steady position at the recently established levels. Domestic deliveries continue fair sized. There has been a good deal of inquiry from abroad since the prices were lowered. Crude sulphur exports in October totaled 73,939 tons, according to the Department of Commerce. Canada was the leading foreign buyer, with 19,605 tons. Others included Australia, 17,402 tons; France, 16,710 tons.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Dec. 1.—Business in fertilizer materials has been inactive. Sulphate of ammonia made its scheduled advance today. The seasonal demand for nitrate of soda is light and organic ammoniate interest low at present though inquiries are reported.

Testimony now being taken in the South in the course of a congressional committee investigation of the supply of phosphates is a source of interest to the fertilizer trade as prominent southerners testify at Nashville, Tenn.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Quotations of fertilizer material prices in this market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$8.40 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—Bulk prices remain at $27 per ton, port basis.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$27.75 per ton, port basis.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—6 percent grade, $23 to $23.50 per ton, interior mills.

BLOOD.—$3.15 per unit, basis Chicago.

TANKAGE.—$3.25 and 10c., basis Chicago; imported, $3.10 and 10c., ports.

NITROGENOUS.—Foreign, $2.50 port basis; midwest, $2.30.

FISH.—Japanese sardine meal, $45 per ton, ports.

Baltimore, Dec. 1.—The quiet that has prevailed in the fertilizer trade since the end of the shipping season is still in evidence. Quotations were about as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—With menhaden fishing operations continuing off the Carolina coast, further addition to scrap are being made. The figure generally mentioned by the Carolina plants ranges around $40 per ton, f.o.b. shipping point, with ground menhaden meal in Baltimore at $50 per ton. The market for Japanese sardine meal was $45 to $45.50 per ton for No. 1, for shipment.

TANKAGE.—Unground feeding stocks, $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. shipping point; ground fertilizer material holds at $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton.

BLOOD.—South American, $2.85 per unit, and domestic offerings at $2.90 per unit-ton, f.o.b. shipping point.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—There has been no increase in the demand for this material, but the market is steady at $7.50 per ton for run of pile, and at $8 per ton for 16 percent guaranteed, with 5 cents per unit additional for Norfolk and all other points South.

BONE.—$22 per ton for 1 and 60; $23 per ton for 3 and 50 ground steamed, and $28 per ton for 4½ and 50 ground raw material.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Strength has been accumulating in various sections of the fertilizer materials market, and it is being reflected in irregularly higher prices for some of the materials. Blood is ruling somewhat higher than recently, and a good demand is reported currently for it. Buyers have taken fairly substantial amounts recently. Tankage has been attracting some interest also, it is stated. Bone materials are subject to both fair inquiry

—Continued on page 54

Phosphate Mining Progress Reviewed

OPD Washington Bureau
December 3, 1938

Productivity in the phosphate mining industry has improved during the last fifty years to the point where one workman today produces as much as fourteen men did in 1880. Chiefly responsible for this development are a variety of mechanical improvements, the concentration of production in the largest, most mechanized mines, and the rapid growth in the use of mechanical power.

These are the principal facts established in a study of "Technology, Employment and Output per Man in Phosphate Rock Mining, 1880-1937" recently completed by the National Research Project of the Works Progress Administration in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Mines and released for publication today by WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins.

The report states that, whereas 2,500 workers were employed in producing 210,000 tons of phosphate rock in 1880, only 3,500 men were required to produce 4,260,000 tons in 1937. Technological improvements were primarily responsible for this, the report concludes, adding that during the next decade production will increase enough to offset further gains in productivity so that employment will average near its 1937 level.

With respect to the phosphate reserves of Florida, where 75 percent of the present production comes from, Corrington Gill, assistant administrator in charge of all WPA research, points out in his letter of transmittal that exhaustion is not likely to occur for several generations, even allowing for a sizable increase in the rate at which they are mined. Mr. Gill says that increased consumption of phosphatic fertilizer may be expected in the regions of the Northwestern phosphate deposits as a result of "achievements of the TVA and research conducted under other auspices in developing low-cost

—Continued on page 54

DOMESTIC
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
THE Barrett COMPANY — 40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

Mark it on your new calendar

The fourteenth annual dinner party of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade will be held March 9 in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria.

Make your reservations NOW

with Ray Schlotterer, 41 Park Row, New York, N.Y.

Natural Nitrate of Soda
Natural Potash Nitrate
Natural Iodine

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CRUDE SULPHUR
99½% PURE
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ARSENIC, SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM
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Deposits and Plants: Newgulf and Long Point, Texas

Brand Holds TVA Competes With Industry

OPD Washington Bureau
November 28, 1938

A declaration that the fertilizer program of the Tennessee Valley Authority constitutes competition with the commercial fertilizer industry was made to the congressional committee investigating the TVA by Charles J. Brand, secretary of the National Fertilizer Association.

To show that concentrated phosphatic fertilizers are not a new thing, Mr. Brand traced the history of phosphate process patents and the development of superphosphate production, and also presented figures to show that fertilizer prices have been level and reasonable. He declared that the distribution of fertilizers to farmers for demonstration purposes or in lieu of benefit payments competes with the industry, citing figures to show that in Kentucky 25,000 tons of concentrated superphosphate were distributed last year, whereas sales of commercial fertilizer in the State totaled only 110,000 tons, a decrease of 6 percent from the preceding year.

As to the fear expressed by some TVA witnesses at other hearings that importing nations were stocking up with phosphate from the United States to be used for war purposes, Mr. Brand pointed out that there was no nation in the world, not even Germany, that did not have a sufficient supply of raw rock phosphate, even though it be of low grade, to serve its war purposes.

Mr. Brand gave due credit to the TVA for such progressive things as it has done in the way of design of equipment, new refractory materials, and new details in the process of handling phosphorus produced by the furnace method, but called attention to the fact that the blast furnace process was patented in Britain in 1868, first used commercially in the United States in 1891 at Rockvale, Tennessee, in the manufacture of ferrophosphorus, and that the United States Bureau of Soils began its research in 1916 and by 1923 had demonstrated the theoretical practicability of blast furnace production. In 1923 the Victor Chemical Company began its research. In 1928 it broke in its first blast furnace, and in 1930 its second blast furnace.

The electric process was patented, Mr. Brand pointed out, by J. B. Readman in 1889, and in 1891 the Oldbury Electro-Chemical Company began to make phosphorus by the electric furnace process. The Federal Phosphate Company began production in 1918 and its plant continues to be used to this day, now by the Monsanto Chemical Company, which, itself, is now operating a large electric furnace plant in Tennessee. The Phosphate Mining Company at Nichols, Florida, is likewise engaged.

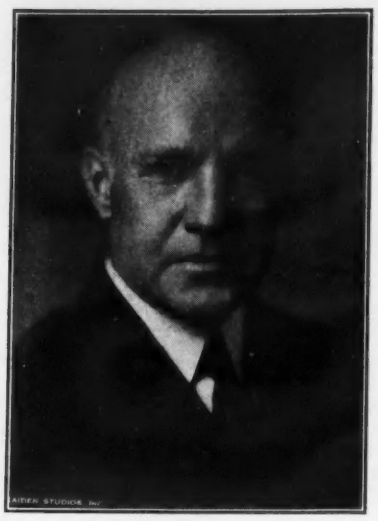
The wet process was patented in 1891, and in 1907 the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation of Charleston began to manufacture concentrated superphosphate by double acidulation, and in 1920 the Anaconda Copper Mining Company began to produce at its plant at Anaconda, Montana, its production now totaling between 40,000 and 50,000 tons per annum. The total capacity of the private industry is about 215,000 tons of concentrated superphosphate per annum, Mr. Brand said.

In addition to the work on the concentrated superphosphate processes, private industry, Mr. Brand stated, has improved the mining of phosphate rock so that today one miner produces as many tons of rock as 14 miners produced in 1880. The flotation and agglomeration processes have increased the amount of phosphate obtained from a given quantity of matrix so that, at present, up to 95 percent is obtained. With the new processes, rock mining areas that have been worked twice are now being reworked and on the third working are yielding as much or more refined phosphate rock as the two previous manipulations.

Obituaries

Warner D. Huntington

Warner Dare Huntington, director of fertilizer sales for the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, this city, and a former president of the National Fertilizer Association, died November 25, in a San Francisco hospital where he had been confined with a brain tumor since the Summer. He was sixty-four years old. Mr. Huntington was stricken in Honolulu last July while on a round-the-world tour and underwent an operation in that city. He was subsequently moved to San Francisco.



W. D. Huntington

A native of Sandusky, Ohio, Mr. Huntington was educated at Oberlin College and served in the Spanish-American War. He entered the fertilizer industry in 1899 as secretary of the Columbus Phosphate Company, Columbus, Ohio, and in 1901 he moved to Cincinnati and became secretary of the Cincinnati Phosphate Company, both units of the Jarecki Chemical Company.

Two years later Mr. Huntington became sales manager of the Buffalo Fertilizer Company, Buffalo, N. Y. In 1909, Mr. Huntington was appointed sales manager of the Northern division of International Agricultural Corporation and remained in that post until 1915 when he became vice-president of the Davison Chemical Company with headquarters in Baltimore. He was also an officer of several companies associated with the Davison organization, including the Silica Gel Corporation. He became director of fertilizer sales for American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation in January, 1932.

Active in the affairs of the National Fertilizer Association, Mr. Huntington served on many of its committees, was prominent in the soil improvement campaigns, and, was elected president of the organization from 1918 to 1920. During the World War he was chairman of the acid committee of the War Industries Board. He also served as chairman of the executive committee of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association in 1931. He held membership in several clubs in Baltimore and New York.

Interment took place in Sandusky, November 27. His widow and two children survive him.

Mrs. Helen Sherman Archbold, wife of James H. Archbold, who retired in 1922 as secretary of the Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., Toronto, Canada, died November 29 in Norfolk, Va., following a short illness.

Dr. Wallace Appleton Beatty, for many years a research chemist, died November 30 in his home in Orangeburg, N. Y., after a long illness. He was sixty-one years of age. Surviving are his wife, his mother and two brothers.

Jerome P. Gorin, who before becoming associated with the Millikin National Bank, Decatur, Ill., was employed by the Standard Oil Company in New York in 1908, died in Decatur, Ill., November 28. He was eighty-two years of age.

A. W. Norton, son of the founder of the Continental Can Company, and former vice-president in that concern, died in his home in Baltimore November 30. He was sixty years old. Surviving are his wife and three sisters.

John A. Schroth, superintendent of the Ivorydale plant of the Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, died in a hospital in that city, November 26, after a brief illness. He was fifty-nine years old. He had been associated with the company for thirty-six years. Surviving are his wife, a son and a daughter.

E. Hamilton Sloan, a pioneer in the Pennsylvania oil industry, died November 28, in Grove City, Pa. He was ninety-four years of age. Surviving are two sons and four daughters.

Mrs. Agnes A. Stollberg, widow of Charles Stollberg, former vice-president of the American Can Company, died in her residence in this city November 30, following a brief illness. She was a native of Toledo, Ohio.

Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page* 53

and fair purchase orders. Sellers are maintaining firm positions.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $3.20 to $3.25 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, $2.70 to $2.75 and 10c.; unground, $18 to $20; hoof meal, $2.50 to $2.65; liquid stick, $1.75 to $2.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $19 to $21; 3 and 50 percent, $24 to $26; 4½ and 50 percent, $26 to $29; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $22 to $24; beef cracklings, soft pressed ,$30 to $32.50; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $40 to $45; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 65c. to 70c.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Fertilizers generally remained quiet last week, excepting for a routine run of business in the organic line, which called into play fish meal, tankage, bone and blood in various unimportant amounts. The markets, however, are showing a disposition towards steadiness, and sellers are showing every confidence that the present levels on organics are apt to hold for some time. With that in view they are not pressing to any extent. Mixers still feel a dearth of advance orders and chemical materials applied against old contracts are not moving very fast.

Ruling prices were:—

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quoted in 100-pound bags at $31.50 per ton, port basis, San Francisco and/or Los Angeles harbor. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $9 per ton, ex vessel or warehouse; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton, ex vessel or warehouse.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic, 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags, quoted at 85c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $40 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

FISH MEAL.—California sardine meal is quoted on the basis of $40 per ton, f.o.b. cars, Monterey, and $41 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco Bay points, with the market steady.

TANKAGE.—Unground, fertilizer grade tankage, wet rendered, from domestic packing houses, quoted on the basis of $3.10 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. High grade, quoted at $3.30 and 10c. per unit-ton. Dry rendered, ground, quoted at $37.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars; unground, dry rendered, quoted at from 60c. to 62½c. per unit of protein.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic steady at $2.80 per unit, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic steamed bone meal, depending upon quality and seller, quoted at from $25 to $29 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

Phosphate Mining Progress Reviewed

—*Continued from page* 53

processes for manufacturing concentrated phosphatic fertilizers which have lower shipping costs per unit of plant food."

The report is published as a booklet of 130 pages, with numerous illustrations, charts and tables. It was prepared by A. Porter Haskell, jr., and O. E. Kiessling, of the Federal Bureau of Mines, the latter being in charge of the mineral technology studies of the National Research Project on Reemployment Opportunities and Recent Changes in Industrial Technics.

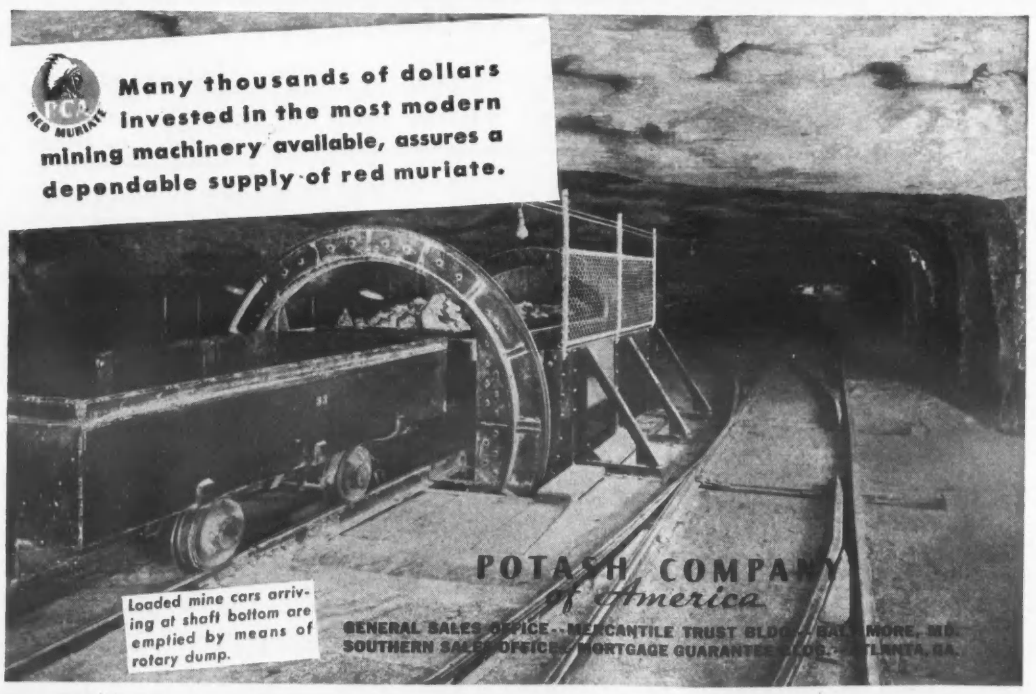
Trade Briefs

Mysore Chemicals & Fertilizer, Ltd., is expected to get into production of ammonium sulphate early in 1939, coincident with the completion of its new plant, located a few miles from Bangalore, India.

J. C. Cuming, of the Adelaide Chemical & Fertilizer Company, Adelaide, South Australia, making a world tour of observation with Mrs. Cuming, stopped in Baltimore November 30 and called on the companies there engaged in the industries in which he is interested.

Synthetic Nitrogen Corp. Issuing Statistical Data

The Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corporation, this city, is distributing a comprehensive report on supplies and disposition of nitrogenous fertilizer materials in United States from June, 1937, to June, 1938. Single copies, within the limit of the supply, may be had free at the office of the company, 285 Madison avenue, this city.


PCA
RED MURIATE
Many thousands of dollars invested in the most modern mining machinery available, assures a dependable supply of red muriate.
Loaded mine cars arriving at shaft bottom are emptied by means of rotary dump.
POTASH COMPANY of America
GENERAL SALES OFFICE - MERCANTILE TRUST BLDG., BALTIMORE, MD.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE - MORTGAGE GUARANTEE BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

Shipping Information

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Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—250 dms, Chase National Bank, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
272 dms, American British Chem Supplies, Samaria, Liverpool
NAPHTHENIC—1,000 bbls, Standard, Aruba
STEARIC—10 cs, Binney & Smith, Veendam, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Orbis Product Corp, Samaria, Liverpool
AGAR AGAR—20 bls, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
ALBUMEN, BLOOD—25 cks, Morningstar, Nicol, Deutschland, Hamburg
DUCK—50 cs, Deutschland, Hamburg
EGG, HEN—70 cs, Chase National Bank, Deutschland, Hamburg
VEGETABLE—32 cs, Volkart Bros, Europa, Bremen
ALCOHOL, DENAT—300 dms, P R Alcohol Co. Emilia, San Juan
ALOE—11 cs, Selma Mercantile Corp, Medea, Bonaire
65 cs, R Desvernine, Medea, Bonaire
37 cs, Peek & Velsor, Unicol, Aden
ALUMINUM FOIL—52 cs, F P Gaskell & Co, Europa, Bremen
AMMONIA, CARBONATE—1 cs, J Turner & Co, Samaria, Liverpool
PERCHLORATE—50 kgs, Cosmopolitan S S Co, Collamer, Havre
ANISE—300 bgs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Turksib, Leningrad
ANTIMONY, ORE — 503 bgs, Philipp Bros, Santa Maria, Antofagasta
SULPHURET—3 cks, Alaunia, London
ARSENIC, WHITE—500 cs, H H Rosenthal Co, Amagisan, Yokohama
ARTIST'S MATERIAL — 3 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Veendam, Rotterdam
4 cs, Winsor & Newton, Alaunia, London
ASBESTOS—100 bgs, Gerhard & Hey, Veendam, Rotterdam
83 bgs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Turksib, Leningrad
ASPHALT—1,010 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
ASPHALTUM—161 bgs, M Cortado, Oriente, Havana
BABASSU KERNELS — 8,665 bgs, General Food Corp, Cape Race, Parnahyba
BALSAM—10 cs, W Loaza & Co, Jamaica, Cristobal
BARIUM, CHLORATE—100 kgs, Thermoid Co, Collamer, Havre
BARYTES—2 cars, United Color & Pigment Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
BASILIC LEAVES—12 bls, S B Penick & Co, Exeter, Marseilles
BAUXITE, RESIDUE—200 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Lehigh, Glasgow
BAY RUM — 31 dms, Bornn Distilling Co Emilia, San Juan
BELLADONNA LEAVES—50 bls, Amtorg Trading Corp, Turksib, Leningrad
BISMUTH, REFD—150 bxs, Cerro De Pasco Copper Co, Santa Maria, Callao
BONE MEAL—4,057 bgs, Maria, Fiume
340 bgs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
BONES—2 cars, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain Havana, Havana
BRISTLES—50 cs, F H Cone & Co, Amagisan, Dairen
60 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Amagisan, Dairen
8 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, Manhattan, London
5 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
1 cs, Iwai & Co, Yamazato, Kobe
BRONZE POWDER—3 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Europa, Bremen
8 cs, Hamilton Forwarding Co, Europa, Bremen
20 dms, 17 cs, J F Coates, Deutschland, Bremen
BUCKTHORN BARK—200 bls, Amstorg Trading Corp, Turksib, Leningrad
CALCIUM METAL—25 cs, Charles Hardy, Ingria, Marseilles
TARTRATE—194 bgs, Standard Brand, Ingria, Marseilles
CAMPHOR, REFINED—100 cs, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
CANARY SEED—1,030 bgs, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
110 bgs, A G Dunn, Uruguay, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Jaburg Bros, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, A G Dunn, Veendam, Rotterdam
150 bgs, 16,500 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, O Gerdau Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, C T Wilson & Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
4,463 bgs, 490,930 lbs, Amstorg Trading Corp, Turksib, Leningrad
CARBON DECOLORIZING—27 bgs, R W Greeff & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—10 cs, Levernbank, Colombo
50 tins, 29 cs, 6 dms, P H Petry & Co, Antigua, Pto Barrios
CAROB FLOUR—100 bgs, Exeter, Marseilles
CASCARILLA BARK—22 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Munargo, Nassau
10 bls, Cohen & Co, Munargo, Nassau
CASSIA VERA—200 bls, J F Frank, Eskbank, Batavia
102 pkgs, Van Loan & Co, Raby Castle, Padang
CASTOR BEANS—3,400 bgs, Cape Race, Pernambuco
1,700 bgs, Brown Bros Harrimann Co, Cape Race, Ceara
3,387 bgs, Cape Race, Ceara
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Jaboatae, Bahia
1,700 bgs, Karmoy, Pernambuco
CELERY SEED—102 bgs, Ingria, Marseilles
CHALK, BLOCK—1,995 tons, Taintor Trading Co, Collamer, Dunkirk
PRECIPITATED—220 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Samaria, Liverpool
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—10 cs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Vulcania, Trieste
35 cs, Vulcania, Trieste
CHEMICALS — 154 bgs, American Fluoride Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 cks, Hummel Chemical Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
30 dms, Richards Chemical Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
40 cks, 14 cs, 1 dm, 4 crbys, Veendam, Rotterdam
1 cs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—40 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 cks, American Chemical Paint Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
25 dms, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
2 cks, A E Nydegger & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
2 cks, 10 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
1 cs, A Maschmeyer, Veendam, Rotterdam
10 pkgs, 1 cs, Europa, Bremen
100 demjns, 15 cs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
3 demjns, Keystone Vault Light Construction Corp, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
10 cks, Geigy Co, Normandie, Havre
8 cs, Sandoz Chemical Works, Normandie, Havre
8 cks, 5 cans, 1 cs, Ciba Co, Normandie, Havre
7 cs, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co, Normandie, Havre
4 cs, Inter Maritime Forwarding Co, Normandie, Havre
25 dms, International Selling Corp, Exeter, Marseilles
17 cks, General Aniline Works, Manhattan, Hamburg
1 cs, Merck & Co, Manhattan, Southampton
100 bgs, Hummel Chemical Co, Pilsudski, Gdynia
50 bbls, International Selling Corp, Ingria, Marseilles
13 cs, Schimmel & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
1 bbl, 5 cs, Riedel de Haen, Deutschland, Hamburg
1 cs, P C Kuyper & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
12 cs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
7 bbls, National City Bank, Deutschland, Hamburg
60 cks, Robinson-Wagner Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
10 cks, Pfaltz & Bauer, Deutschland, Hamburg
21 dms, 6 crbys, 3 bbls, 119 cs, Deutschland, Hamburg
150 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Deutschland, Bremen
8 dms, Hummel Chemical Co, Deutschland, Bremen
32 cks, Deutschland, Bremen
5 dms, Lehigh, Liverpool
551 bgs, 135 bbls, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
30 cs, Charles Hardy, Grande Terre, Havre
CHINA CLAY—448 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Veendam, Rotterdam
392 bgs, Orbis Product Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
CINCHONA, PROD—R W Greeff & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
CINNAMON—50 bls, Levernbank, Colombo
CLAY—250 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Deutschland, Hamburg
450 bgs, W Manley, Deutschland, Hamburg
COALTAR—3 dms, Fidanque Bros & Sons, Buenaventura, Cristobal
INTERMEDIATES—24 dms, 19 cks, General Aniline Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
9 cks, 60 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
4 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
12 cks, General Aniline Works, Manhattan, Hamburg
6 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Deutschland, Hamburg
COCA LEAVES — 106 bls, Maywood Chem Works, Santa Maria, Salaverry
COCOA BEANS—1,000 bgs, Jaboatae, Victoria
300 bgs, Chiriqui, Cristobal
500 bgs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Santa Maria, Guayaquil
750 bgs, Northern Prince, Port Spain
1,500 bgs, Wood & Selick, Karmoy, Bahia
10,000 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Karmoy, Bahia
3,000 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Karmoy, Bahia
3,800 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Karmoy, Bahia
1,580 bgs, D Bacon, Samaria, Liverpool
950 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Talamanca, Cristobal
MEAL—580 bgs, Veendam, Rotterdam
WASTE—2,353 bgs, Veendam, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Karmoy, Bahia
COCONUTS—200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Emilia, Ponce
300 bgs, 30,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Emilia, San Juan
500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Standard Fruit & S S Co, Atlantida, La Ceiba
40 bgs, 4,000 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, San Gil, Kingston
59 bgs, 5,900 lbs, E J Taub, San Gil, Kingston
1,565 bgs, 156,500 lbs, General Food Corp, San Gil, Kingston
200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Chiriqui, Kingston
243 bgs, 24,300 lbs, Barclay Bank, Chiriqui, Kingston
290 bgs, 29,000 lbs, J A Manton, Chiriqui, Kingston
1,523 bgs, 152,300 lbs, General Food Corp, Chiquiri, Kingston
163 bgs, 16,300 lbs, General Food Corp, Angelina, Ponce
233 bgs, 23,300 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Coamo, San Juan
10 bgs, 1,000 lbs, J Di Cristina, Coamo, San Juan
70 bgs, 7,000 lbs, Simons & French Co, Coamo, San Juan
825 bgs, 82,500 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Buenaventura, Cristobal
100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, General Food Corp, Musa, Cristobal
3,398 bgs, 339,800 lbs, General Food Corp, Talamanca, Kingston
100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Solaris Brands, Talamanca, Kingston
100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Barclay Bank, Talamanca, Kingston
563 bgs, 56,300 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Talamanca, Kingston
COCONUT, DESIC—325 cs, J H Vavasseur & Co, Levernbank, Colombo
519 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Amagisan, Manila
COLORS—1 cs, F L Kraemer & Co, Europa, Bremen
13 cks, Lowenstein Sons, Normandie, Havre
1 cs, Hillman Import Co, Normandie, Havre
17 cks, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Normandie, Havre
1 cs, Weiss Forwarding Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
PIGMENT—7 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
CORK—67 bls, Mundet Cork Co, Heimgar, Lisbon
SHAVINGS—70 bls, Ingria, Lisbon
CORK, VIRGIN—2,002 bls, United Cork Co, Exhibitor, Casablanca
WASTE—820 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ingria, Lisbon
1,850 bls, Mundet Cork Co, Heimgar, Lisbon
465 bls, Consolidated Cork Corp, Heimgar, Lisbon
600 bls, A Hurst & Co, Heimgar, Lisbon
WOOD—757 bls, Wicander & Co, Ingria, Lisbon
594 bls, Ingria, Lisbon
553 bls, Chase National Bank, Ingria, Lisbon
488 bls, A Hurst & Co, Heimgar, Lisbon
388 bls, Mitchel & Smith, Heimgar, Lisbon
555 bls, H Suhl, Heimgar, Lisbon
65 bls, Mundet Cork Co, Heimgar, Lisbon
COTTON LINTERS — 223 bls, Cape Race, Cabedello
CUMIN SEED—100 bgs, Lind Co, Exeter, Alexandria
50 bgs, Ingria, Marseilles
DERRIS ROOT—103 bgs, Eskbank, Batavia
POWDERED — 28 kgs, Wm Cooper & Nephews, Samaria, Liverpool
DEXTRIN, POTATO—75 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
DIMETHYL SULPHATE—13 dms, Merck & Co, Collamer, Havre
DRAGON'S BLOOD—10 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Javanese Prince, Penang
9 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Raby Castle, Sigli
DUTCH METAL—2 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Europa, Bremen
DYES, ALIZARIN—65 cks, 31 dms, 39 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
11 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
ANILIN—190 cks, 39 dms, 2 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
9 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
51 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
13 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Normandie, Havre
83 cans, 1 cs, Ciba Co, Normandie, Havre
28 bbls, 58 kgs, 19 cans, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Normandie, Havre
9 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Deutschland, Hamburg
ERGOT—12 cs, Scanyork, Gdynia
FENUGREEK SEED—100 bgs, Heimgar, Alexandria
FILTER PAPER—2 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, Alaunia, London
FLAXSEED — Quantity, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
3,914,500 kilos, 156,580 bus, Archer Daniels Midland Co, Uruguay, Buenos Aires
1,056,000 kilos, 42,240 bus, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
2,854,000 kilos, 114,160 bus, Uruguayo, Rosario
1,108 bgs, 2,437 bus, Uruguay, Buenos Aires
861,000 kilos, 34,440 bus, Uruguay, Buenos Aires
FLEASEED—50 bgs, Associated Lab, Exeter, Marseilles
60 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co, Exeter, Marseilles
100 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Exeter, Marseilles
10 bgs, Ideal Trading Co, Exeter, Marseilles
50 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Exeter, Marseilles
56 bgs, Ingria, Marseilles
FLORAL WATER—15 dms, Tombarel Prod Corp, Exeter, Marseilles
GAMBIER—210 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Eskbank, Singapore
337 bgs, E E Androvette, Eskbank, Singapore
70 bgs, 60 cs, L Littlejohn & Co, Javanese Prince, Singapore
GELATIN—30 cs, Dingelstedt & Co, Deutschland, Bremen
POWDERED—17 bbls, R D McLellan, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
GINGER, ROOT—100 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Chiriqui, Kingston
6 bgs, J Di Cristina, Coamo, San Juan
GLASS, PLATE—3 cs, C Happel, Manhattan, Hamburg
10 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
WINDOW—15 cs, Vitrea Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
15 cs, Semon Bache & Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
952 cs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
GLUE—1 dm, Coamo, San Juan
59 bls, International Selling Corp, Grande Terre, Havre
HIDE—200 bgs, Vulcania, Trieste
GLYCERIN—80 dms, Armour Soap Works, Exeter, Marseilles
341 dms, Chase National Bank, Turksib, Leningrad
20 dms, Uruguay, Buenos Aires
GRAPHITE—500 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Levernbank, Colombo
331 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Levernbank, Colombo
1 bg, Javanese Prince, Colombo
GREASE, VEGETABLE—20 dms, Deutschland, Hamburg
WOOL—100 cks, Robinson-Wagner Co, Collamer, Dunkirk
30 dms, N J Malmstrom & Co, Samaria, Liverpool
GUM—30 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Unicol, Aden
16 cs, 27 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Unicol, Aden
ARABIC—300 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Machardo, Port Sudan
150 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Machardo, Port Sudan
250 bgs, Machardo, Port Sudan
150 bgs, Orbis Product Corp, Unicol, Port Sudan
350 bgs, H Heide, Unicol, Port Sudan
250 bgs, McKesson & Robbins, Unicol, Port Sudan
50 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Unicol, Port Sudan
150 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Unicol, Port Sudan
200 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Unicol, Port Sudan
150 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Unicol, Port Sudan
150 bgs, Unicol, Port Sudan
50 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Unicol, Port Sudan
BENZOIN—2 cs, Exeter, Marseilles
50 cs, W E Martin, Javanese Prince, Singapore
50 cs, National City Bank, Raby Castle, Siboiga
COPAL—167 bskts, Norden & Archibald, Javanese Prince, Macassar
135 bskts, 190 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Javanese Prince, Macassar
187 bskts, W H Scheel, Javanese Prince, Macassar
GUM, COPAL—100 bskts, G W S Patterson & Co, Javanese Prince, Macassar
282 bgs, T G Cooper & Co, Javanese Prince, Macassar
DAMMAR—210 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Eskbank, Singapore
200 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Javanese Prince, Batavia
28 cs, Javanese Prince, Batavia
125 cs, 210 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Javanese Prince, Singapore
50 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Javanese Prince, Singapore
100 cs, 210 bgs, W H Scheel, Javanese Prince, Singapore
70 bgs, 25 cs, Gillespie, Rogers, Pyatt Co, Javanese Prince, Singapore
210 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Javanese Prince, Singapore
70 bgs, Chase National Bank, Javanese Prince, Singapore
70 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Javanese Prince, Singapore
200 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Steel Traveler, Batavia
26 cs, Raby Castle, Padang
280 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Raby Castle, Singapore
140 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Raby Castle, Singapore
75 cs, O G Innes Corp, Raby Castle, Singapore
210 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Raby Castle, Singapore
LOCUST BEAN—20 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Exeter, Alexandria
30 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Exeter, Genoa
50 bgs, Exeter, Genoa
40 bgs, Samaria, Liverpool
TRAGACANTH—133 bgs, Alaunia, London
GYPSUM—921 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Bassano, Hull
250 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Bassano, Hull
250 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Bassano, Hull
204 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Samaria, Liverpool
400 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Samaria, Liverpool
HENBANE LEAVES—50 bls, Amtorg Trading Corp, Turksib, Leningrad
HENNA LEAVES—63 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Unicol, Port Said
130 bls, Van Loan & Co, Unicol, Port Said
HERBS, MEDICINAL — 35 bls, Vulcania, Trieste
HOPS—450 bls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Vulcania, Trieste
5 bls, Sonnenscheim Hop Co, Vulcania, Trieste
30 bls, H S Head, Vulcania, Trieste
2 bls, C Ullman Co, Vulcania, Trieste
150 bls, R F Downing & Co, Vulcania, Trieste
115 bls, Vulcania, Trieste
25 bls, Bode & Voigt, Vulcania, Trieste
3 bls, Bing & Lust, Normandie, Havre
5 bls, Gloge Shipping Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
10 bls, Burnet Co, Pilsudski, Gdynia
10 bls, Sonnenscheim Hop Co, Pilsudski, Gdynia
35 bls, S S Steiner, Pilsudski, Gdynia
50 bls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Pilsudski, Gdynia
50 bls, Bode & Voigt, Deutschland, Hamburg
65 bls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
80 cs, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 bls, J Barth & Son, Deutschland, Bremen
19 bls, Scanyork, Gdynia
INDIGO — 128 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
IRISH MOSS — 100 bls, S B Penick & Co, Grande Terre, Havre
5 bgs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Grande Terre, Havre
100 bls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Grande Terre, Havre
IRON, OXIDE—224 bgs, 18 cks, C J Osborn & Co, Manhattan, Southampton
10 cks, J Lee Smith & Co, Bassano, Hull
KOLA NUTS—80 bgs, Barclay Bank, Talamanca, Kingston
100 bgs, D Steengrafe, Talamanca, Kingston
LAUREL LEAVES—50 bls, Vulcania, Trieste
LECITHIN—1 pkg, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Europa, Bremen
LICORICE PASTE—15 cs, Ingria, Marseilles
ROOT—67 bgs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Turksib, Leningrad
93 bgs, W E Martin, Heimgar, Izmir
81 bgs, Heimgar, Izmir
LIME, POWD—25 cks, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
LINALYL ACETATE—10 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Amagisan, Kobe
LITHOL—10 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Exeter, Marseilles
LITHOPONE—400 cks, Benj Moore & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
LYCOPODIUM—4 cs, S B Penick & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
MANGROVE BARK EXTRACT—1,000 bgs, Javanese Prince, Singapore
MATCHES, SAFETY—3,500 conts, N Y Match Co, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
5,148 conts, Chase Natl Bank, Turksib, Leningrad
MEDICINAL PREPS—3 cs, E Fougera & Co, Normandie, Havre
9 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, Alaunia, London
MENTHOL—25 cs, Corn Exchange Bank, Yamazato, Kobe
15 cs, P R Dreyer, Yamazato, Kobe
30 cs, Kachurin Drug Co, Yamazato, Yokohama
25 cs, Corn Exchange Bank, Yamazato, Yokohama
METAL RESIDUE—8 bbls, Irvington Smelting Refg Works, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
MICA—99 cs, Machardo, Calcutta
4 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp, Uruguay, Rio Janeiro
116 cs, O Gerdau Co, Uruguay, Rio Janeiro
14 cs, F D Pitts Co, Uruguay, Rio Janeiro
BLOCK—35 cs, E J Cornelis, Unicol, Calcutta
DISCS—5 cs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Unicol, Calcutta
FILM—14 cs, Unicol, Calcutta
5 cs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Unicol, Calcutta
SPLITTINGS—17 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Machardo, Calcutta
35 cs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Machardo, Calcutta
125 cs, E J Cornelis, Unicol, Calcutta
MOLASSES—500,000 kilos, W R Grace & Co, Santa Maria, Salaverry
MUSTARD SEED—450 bgs, Charles Gulden, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
MYROBALANS, EXTRACT—330 bgs, International Product Corp, Bassano, Hull
NAPHTHALENE—11,913 bgs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Turksib, Leningrad

NUTGALLS—194 bgs, Exeter, Beyrouth
NUTMEGS—134 bgs, J F Frank, Eskbank, Batavia
OCHER—25 cks, Wishnick-Tumpeer, Exeter, Marseilles
1,000 bgs, 64 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Exeter, Marseilles
90 cks, Grace National Bank, Exeter, Marseilles
50 cks, C B Chrystal & Co, Exeter, Marseilles
50 bbls, Robinson-Wagner Co, Ingria, Marseilles
OIL, ALMOND—10 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Exeter, Marseilles
104 cs, Exeter, Marseilles
31 cs, Tombarel Prod Corp, Exeter, Marseilles
ANISE—17 cs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Turksib, Leningrad
BAY—10 cs, D Steengrafe, Coamo, San Juan
10 cs, J H Rodriguez & Co, Coamo, San Juan
2 dms, A R Martinez, Coamo, San Juan
BERGAMOT—138 cs, Maria, Messina
CARAWAY — 20 cs, Amtorg Trading Co, Turksib, Leningrad
CHINAWOOD—403 tons, National City Bank, Javanese Prince, Hongkong
CITRONELLA — 11 dms, Levernbank, Colombo
20 dms, J F Frank, Javanese Prince, Batavia
29 dms, Catz American Co, Javanese Prince, Batavia
10 dms, Irving Trust Co, Machardo, Colombo
10 dms, G Uhe & Co, Steel Traveler, Batavia
8 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Steel Traveler, Batavia
COCONUT — 5 cs, I L Toledano Corp, Chiriqui, Kingston
900 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Amagisan, Manila
420 tons, Javanese Prince, Manila
691 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Steel Traveler, Manila
456 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Asakasan, Cebu
COD—75 cks, Bowring & Co, Fort Amherst, St Johns
CODLIVER—72 dms, Consumers Import Co, Bassano, Hull
316 dms, Chase National Bank, Bassano, Hull
700 dms, McKesson & Robbins, Bassano, Hull
40 dms, Atlantic Coast Fisheries Export Co, Yamazato, Yokohama
CORN—19,600 kilos, Black Falcon, Antwerp
82,404 kilos, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
COTTONSEED—Quantity, West Texas Cotton Oil Co, Northern Prince, Santos
50 dms, Bank of California National Assn, Karmoy, Pernambuco
ESSENTIAL—1 cs, Veendam, Rotterdam
2 cs, Europa, Bremen
16 dms, Pastores, Puerto Barrios
70 cs, Normandie, Havre
82 pkgs, Exeter, Marseilles
8 cs, Collamer, Havre
4 dms, Machardo, Port Said
10 pkgs, Ingria, Marseilles
9 dms, 10 cs, Alaunia, London
FISH LIVERS—6 dms, Consumers Import Co, Amagisan, Yokohama
12 dms, Alaunia, London
4 dms, Vitamerican, Inc, Yamazato, Yokohama
FUEL—46,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Maturines, Aruba
135,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, C O Stillman, Maturines, Aruba
43,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Aruba, Aruba
110,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Standard, Aruba
80,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Thalia, Aruba
GERANIUM—14 dms, 1 bbl, French Line, Machardo, Port Said
5 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Maria, Algiers
HEMPSEED—7 cs, J Royanski, Pilsudski, Gdynia
LAVENDER—1 dm, Tombarel Prod Corp, Exeter, Marseilles
LEMON—21 cs, Orbis Product Corp, Maria, Messina
51 cs, Ungerer & Co, Maria, Messina
25 qtr cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Maria, Messina
15 qtr cs, J B Horner, Maria, Messina
OITICICA—100 dms, Philadelphia National Bank, Cape Race, Ceara
1,250 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Cape Race, Ceara
958 dms, Cape Race, Ceara
1 pkg, J H Redding, Cape Race, Ceara
1 pkg, Brazil Oiticica, Inc, Cape Race, Ceara
OLIVE—12 cks, Vulcania, Trieste
25 cs, Vulcania, Naples
11 cks, General Shipping & Trading Co, Vulcania, Palermo
15 cks, G Gattini, Vulcania, Palermo
45 cks, Asaro Bros, Vulcania, Palermo
32 cks, Ant Armetta, Vulcania, Palermo
15 cks, Inter Maritime Forwarding Co, Vulcania, Palermo
10 cks, G Di Maria, Vulcania, Palermo
91 cs, Vulcania, Palermo
50 dms, National Bank of Greece, Exeter, Piraeus
10 dms, Bank of Athens, Exeter, Piraeus
25 dms, American Hawiian Co, Exeter, Piraeus
50 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Exeter, Piraeus
375 dms, Smith, Weihman Co, Exeter, Piraeus
1,330 cs, Exeter, Genoa
10 dms, Grocers Wholesale Co, Exeter, Genoa
99 cs, Exhibitor, Palermo
50 dms, Spanish Trading Co, Exhibitor, Tunis
100 dms, W A Taylor & Co, Exhibitor, Tunis
200 dms, V M Calderon, Exhibitor, Tunis
10 dms, Napoli Market, Inc, Exeter, Genoa
25 dms, Antonio Corrao, Exeter, Genoa
75 dms, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, Exeter, Genoa
25 demjns, 4 dms, L Profumo, Exeter, Genoa
25 dms, Acierno Bros, Exeter, Genoa
25 dms, Antonio Corrao, Exeter, Genoa
40 cks, Uddc Taormina Corp, Exeter, Genoa

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OIL, OLIVE—55 cs, Exeter, Marseilles
25 cs, Ingria, Nice
170 cs, 50 dms, Ingria, Marseilles
102 cs, 50 bbls, 30 dms, Maria, Palermo
250 cs, Maria, Algiers
OLIVE SULPHUR—100 dms, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chemical Co, Ingria, Lisbon
ORANGE—20 cs, Chiriqui, Kingston
PALM — Quantity, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Javanese Prince, Singapore
Quantity, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Javanese Prince, Belawan Deli
Quantity, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Raby Castle, Belawan Deli
PATCHOULI—1 dm, Roure Dupont, Exeter, Marseilles
2 cs, Geo Uhe Co, Javanese Prince, Batavia
PEANUT—628 tons, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Yamazato, Tsingtao
316 tons, Mitsui & Co, Yamazato, Tsingtao
PEPPERMINT — 101 cs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Turksib, Leningrad
PERILLA—303 tons, Mitsui & Co, Yamazato, Moji
PETITGRAIN — 40 cs, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
PINE—2 bbls, Fritzsche Bros, Deutschland, Hamburg
PINENEEDLE — 18 cks, Amtorg Trading Corp, Turksib, Leningrad
POLLACK LIVER — 300 dms, Eric Kerry, Yamazato, Kobe
ROSEWOOD—21 dms, Cape Race, Para
SAGE—5 dms, E E Marks & Co, Vulcania, Dubrovnik
SASSAFRAS—37 dms, Ungerer & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
STORAX—19 cks, Vulcania, Trieste
SHARK—1 dm, Ocean Leather Corp, Medea, Turks Island
VEGETABLE—85 dms, I R Boody & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
27 dms, East Asiatic Co, Uruguay, Buenos Aires
VETIVER — 1 dm, Roure Dupont, Exeter, Marseilles
YLANG YLANG—4 bbls, French Line, Machardo, Port Said
ORANGE FLOWER WATER—100 crbys, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Ingria, Marseilles
ORANGE PEEL—12 bgs, Chiriqui, Kingston
PAPAIN—10 cs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Levernbank, Colombo
14 half chests, R J Prentiss & Co, Javanese Prince, Colombo
10 cs, Merck & Co, Machardo, Colombo
10 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, Machardo, Colombo
5 cs, Siber Hegner & Co, Steel Traveler, Singapore
PAPRIKA—75 bgs, Avery F Payne, Manhattan, Hamburg
215 bgs, Manhattan, Hamburg
125 bgs, Heimgar, Lisbon
PATCHOULI LEAVES—188 bgs, Eskbank, Singapore
PEAT—560 bgs, R Gair & Co, Lehigh, Dublin
PEATMOSS—1,108 bls, C K Ketzel, Veendam, Rotterdam
1,457 bls, Turksib, Leningrad
PEPPER, BLACK—1,125 bgs, Eskbank, Oosthaven
4,558 bgs, Catz American Co, Javanese Prince, Oosthaven
2,850 bgs, Catz American Co, Javanese Prince, Telok Betong
3,680 bgs, Javanese Prince, Oosthaven
4,950 bgs, Raby Castle, Oosthaven
WHITE—833 bgs, Eskbank, Batavia
83 bgs, A G Dunn, Raby Castle, Cheribon
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—110,361 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Orville Harden, Las Piedras
65,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Paul H Harwood, Aruba
52,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Aruba, Aruba
REFINED—125 dms, F Cruickshank Corp, Scanyork, Copenhagen
PINETAR—3 dms, Fidanque Bros & Sons, Buenaventura, Cristobal
PITCH, STEARIN—227 dms, A V Berner & Co, Bassano, Hull
PLANTS, MEDICINAL—20 bls, Vulcania, Trieste
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, A G Dunn, Veendam, Rotterdam
300 bgs, 33,000 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Veendam, Rotterdam
150 bgs, 16,500 lbs, Ideal Trading Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Archibald & Kendall, Veendam, Rotterdam
150 bgs, 16,500 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
300 bgs, 33,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Pilsudski, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Herman Joel, Pilsudski, Gdynia
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Wagner Bros, Pilsudski, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Jewitt & Sherman, Pilsudski, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Superintendence Co, Scanyork, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Scanyork, Gdynia
POTASH, BISULPHITE — 20 dms, International Selling Corp, Exeter, Marseilles
CAUSTIC—100 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
CHLORATE, POWD — 750 dms, Uniform Chem Product Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
180 bbls, Charles Hardy, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
PRUSSIATE—6 dms, Eugene Dietzgen Co, Deutschland, Bremen
SULPHATE—15 bbls, N V Potash Export Mij, Deutschland, Hamburg
PUMICE—604 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Exhibitor, Canneto
600 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Exhibitor, Canneto
LUMP—7,875 bgs, 7 cks, J H Rhodes & Co, Exhibitor, Canneto
4,097 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Exhibitor, Canneto
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—55 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Vulcania, Dubrovnik
27 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Vulcania, Dubrovnik
250 bls, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
756 bls, J Powell & Co, Amagisan, Yokohama
41 bls, Vulcania, Dubrovnik
PYRITES—7,884,219 kilos, Pyrites Co, Thistleglen, Huelva
QUASSIA CHIPS—640 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Talamanca, Kingston
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—400 bgs, International Product Corp, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
1,888 bgs, Tannin Corp, Uruguay, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER — 30 flasks, Chase National Bank, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
RAPESEED—50 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Veendam, Rotterdam
55 bgs, A G Dunn, Deutschland, Hamburg
495 bgs, Uruguay, Buenos Aires
RESIN—3 cs, Ingria, Marseilles
OLEO CAPSICUM — 2 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Manhattan, Hamburg
ROOT, MEDICINAL—15 bls, S B Penick & Co, Vulcania, Trieste
ROSE FLOWER WATER—2 dms, Tombarel Product Corp, Exeter, Marseilles
ROSIN—50 cs, Vulcania, Trieste
SAFFRON—6 bdls, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
SAGE LEAVES—30 bls, Vulcania, Trieste
80 bls, E E Marks & Co, Vulcania, Dubrovnik
SAGO FLOUR—3,040 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Eskbank, Singapore
767 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Eskbank, Singapore
1,496 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Raby Castle, Singapore
1,600 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Raby Castle, Singapore
SALT—2,540 tons, Rita, Sfax
SANDALWOOD BILLETS—873 bgs, W J Bush & Co, Levernbank, Madras
SENNA LEAVES—173 bls, S B Penick & Co, Machardo, Port Said
SHELLAC—9 cs, A Hurst & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 25 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Machardo, Calcutta
150 bgs, 50 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Machardo, Calcutta
100 bgs, E E Androvette, Machardo, Calcutta
100 bgs, National City Bank, Machardo, Calcutta
700 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Machardo, Calcutta
100 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Machardo, Calcutta
600 bgs, E E Androvette, Unicoi, Calcutta
200 bgs, Gillespie, Rogers, Pyatt Co, Unicoi, Calcutta
100 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Unicoi, Calcutta
500 bgs, Ralli Bros, Unicoi, Calcutta
200 bgs, Unicoi, Calcutta
50 bgs, 10 cs, A Hurst & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
SEEDLAC—350 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Machardo, Calcutta
400 bgs, National City Bank, Machardo, Calcutta
900 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Machardo, Calcutta
100 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Machardo, Calcutta
500 bgs, Ralli Bros, Machardo, Calcutta
400 bgs, Brown Brothers, Harriman Co, Machardo, Calcutta
900 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Machardo, Calcutta
700 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Unicoi, Calcutta
500 bgs, Ralli Bros, Unicoi, Calcutta
700 bgs, Unicoi, Calcutta
SIENNA—6 bbls, Stanley Doggett, Exeter, Leghorn
SOAP BARK—25 bgs, 2,750 lbs, Peek & Velsor, Deutschland, Hamburg
SOAP—1 cs, R Benesch, Vulcania, Trieste
54 cs, Dunlap, Alpers & Mott, Vulcania, Trieste
2 cs, Roure-Dupont, Normandie, Havre
1 cs, J Hoffman-Cohen, Exeter, Haifa
930 cs, Conti Prod Corp, Exeter, Leghorn
SODA, CYANIDE—125 cks, C Hardy, Normandie, Havre
830 cks, C Hardy, Grande Terre, Havre
HYDROSULPHITE—25 kgs, Phillip Bros, Samaria, Liverpool
PRUSSIATE—400 kgs, 204 cs, Iwai & Co, Yamazato, Yokohama
SILICOFLUORIDE—80 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
10 cks, Deutschland, Hamburg
SULPHATE—550 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Maria, Antofagasta
SOLVENTS—300 dms, C P Chemical Solvents, Emilia, San Juan
343 dms, C P Chemical Solvents, Angelina, Ponce
SPONGES—3 bls, Popular Bank, Vulcania, Patras
2 bls, J H Rhodes & Co, Munargo, Nassau
5 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Munargo, Nassau
43 bls, Johns Manville Corp, Munargo, Nassau
5 bls, Royal Bank of Canada, Munargo, Nassau
9 bls, Vollman & Son, Orizaba, Havana
9 bls, Orizaba, Havana
1 bl, Florida Sponge & Chamois Co, Oriente, Havana
REFUSE—9 bls, Orizaba, Havana
11 bls, Florida Sponge & Chamois Co, Oriente, Havana
SQUILL—52 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Vulcania, Trieste
51 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Vulcania, Trieste
100 bgs, Maria, Catania
16 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Maria, Palermo
STARCH, POTATO—250 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
RICE—50 cks, Habicht, Braun & Co, Deutschland, Bremen
STEATITE—5 bbls, Kirchberger & Co, Exeter, Leghorn
SUMAC—350 bgs, 55,825 lbs, Exhibitor, Palermo
350 bgs, E E Androvette, Maria, Palermo
TALC—200 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Exeter, Marseilles
500 bgs, H H Rosenthal Co, Amagisan, Kobe
1,000 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Yamazato, Kobe
516 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Yamazato, Kobe
TANKAGE—710 bgs, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA, FLOUR—1,120 bgs, Seligman Co, Eskbank, Pasoeroean
560 bgs, Chase National Bank, Eskbank, Pasoeroean
560 bgs, Eskbank, Pasoeroen
1,042 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Eskbank, Cheribon
3,500 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Eskbank, Cheribon
1,732 bgs, Eskbank, Cheribon
4,870 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Eskbank, Pamanoekan
4,449 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Eskbank, Batavia
300 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Eskbank, Batavia
502 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Eskbank, Batavia
552 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Javanese Prince, Sourabaya
337 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Javanese Prince, Batavia
318 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Javanese Prince, Cheribon
2,200 bgs, Javanese Prince, Batavia
1,928 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Steel Traveler, Batavia
4,245 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Steel Traveler, Cheribon
1,104 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Raby Castle, Pasoeroean
2,240 bgs, Chase National Bank, Raby Castle, Pasoeroean
1,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Raby Castle, Cheribon
500 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Raby Castle, Cheribon
253 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Raby Castle, Cheribon
PEARL—164 bgs, Catz American Co, Javanese Prince, Cheribon
SEED—83 bgs, Catz American Co, Javanese Prince, Cheribon
TARTAR—832 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Ingria, Marseilles
243 bgs, J P Morgan & Co, Ingria, Lisbon
200 bgs, Heimgar, Lisbon
TEAWASTE—905 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Machardo, Calcutta
2,076 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Unicoi, Calcutta
THYME LEAVES—13 bls, Exeter, Marseilles
100 bls, Ingria, Marseilles
TIMBO ROOT—420 cs, Cape Race, Para
TONKA BEANS—13 bbls, Irving Trust Co, Cape Race, Para
22 bbls, Cape Race, Para
2 cks, 2 bxs, Northern Prince, Port Spain
1 cs, Kennedy, Butcher & Co, Uruguay, Port Spain
TUBA ROOT—96 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Eskbank, Singapore
UMBER, BURNT—20 cks, Stanley Doggett, Exeter, Alexandria
RAW—12 cks, Stanley Doggett, Exeter, Alexandria
VALONIA EXTRACT—1,291 bgs, International Product Corp, Exhibitor, Yera
VANILLA BEANS—25 cs, Normandie, Havre
6 cs, Exeter, Marseilles
20 cs, Brown Bros Harrimann Co, Exeter, Marseilles
11 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Exeter, Marseilles
31 cs, Richard L Oppenheimer, Grande Terre, Havre
WATER, MINERAL—1,100 cs, E & J Burke, Ingria, Marseilles
50 cs, D F Young, Alaunia, London
WAX—403 bls, Soc Commi De L'Quest, Veendam, Rotterdam
51 bgs, Jaboatae, Port Elegre
BEES—65 pkgs, Exeter, Alexandria
40 bgs, Orizaba, Havana
48 pkgs, D Steengrafe, Angelina, Ponce
15 bgs, Owen Trainor, Coamo, San Juan
40 bgs, Van Oppen & Co, Oriente, Havana
30 bls, F B Ross & Co, Heimgar, Lisbon
CARNAUBA—50 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Cape Race, Ceara
62 bgs, S C Johnson & Son, Cape Race, Ceara
67 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Cape Race, Ceara
11 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Cape Race, Ceara
305 bgs, Cape Race, Ceara
188 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Cape Race, Parnahyba
188 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Cape Race, Parnahyba
125 bgs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Cape Race, Parnahyba
188 bgs, Bank of London South America, Cape Race, Parnahyba
63 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cape Race, Parnahyba
63 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Cape Race, Parnahyba
38 bgs, Cape Race, Parnahyba
167 bgs, Bank of London, South America, Karmoy, Bahia
MINERAL—70 bgs, American Shipping Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
OZOKERITE—170 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Vulcania, Trieste
20 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Vulcania, Trieste
128 bgs, Collamer, Havre
85 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Deutschland, Hamburg
35 bgs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Deutschland, Hamburg
VEGETABLE—100 cs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
200 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Amagisan, Kobe
WOOL—5 dms, Robinson-Wagner Co, Samaria, Liverpool
WINE LEES—291 bgs, Heimgar, Lisbon
WOODFLOUR—100 bls, A Bamberger, Veendam, Rotterdam
YEAST—2 bbls, Bal, Inc, Pilsudski, Gdynia
60 bbls, Vulkan Yeast Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—1 ck, Associated Metal & Mineral Corp, Samaria, Liverpool

New York Transit Imports

BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—37 cks, Standard Ultramarine Co, Bassano, Hull, Huntington, W Va
CAMPHOR, REFINED—30 cs, Dillon Klipstein, Amagisan, Kobe, Montreal
250 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Yamazato, Kobe, Bridgeport
GELATIN—2 cs, American Express Co, Europa, Bremen, Rochester
LITMUS—3 cks, American Express Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam, Chicago
MENTHOL—10 cs, W J Bush & Co, Yamazato, Kobe, Montreal
10 cs, Norda, Ltd, Yamazato, Kobe, Toronto
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—25 bls, Hammond Paint & Chem Co, Yamazato, Yokohama, Beacon, N Y
SPONGES—52 bls, Munargo, Nassau, London
4 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Liverpool
21 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Amsterdam
1 bl, Munargo, Nassau, Lyon
8 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Havre
4 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Bremen
6 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Antwerp
10 bls, Orizaba, Havana, Havre
REFUSE—29 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Kobe
9 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Amsterdam
7 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Lyon
20 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Paris
26 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Rotterdam
21 bls, Munargo, Nassau, London
WAX, BEES—202 bls, Koster Keunen, Heimgar, Lisbon, Sayville, N Y

Baltimore Imports

ACID, PEANUT OIL—1 dm, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SOYBEAN OIL—5 dms, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
BONEMEAL—1,698 bgs, Toledo, Stavanger
CHEMICALS—20 cs, Black Gull, Antwerp
100 bgs, 100 csks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CHROME ORE — 1,112 tons, Challenger, Lourenco Marques
3,000 tons, Truth, Nuevitas
CLAY—6 csks, Capillo, Bremen
CODLIVER MEAL—2,200 bgs, Black Gull, Antwerp
DERRIS ROOT—15 bls, Kano, Singapore
FERROMANGANESE—400 tons, Frank Samuel & Co, Toledo, Heroen
250 tons, Scanyork, Gdynia
INK, PRINTING—1 cs, Capillo, Leith
IRON ORE—7,202 tons, Leo J Buck, Lucosa, Narvik
21,300 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Lebore, Cruz Grande
11,300 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Santore, Cruz Grande
KYANITE ORE—35 tons, Mathura, Calcutta
MAGNESITE—5,893 bgs, General Refractories, Livenza, Trieste
MANGANESE ORE—6,000 tons, Coulmore, Santiago
MEDICINAL PREPS—8,000 tons, Chas H Cramp, Durban
25 cs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
OIL, CODLIVER—10 bbls, Toledo, Bergen
26 dms, Capillo, Hamburg
FUEL—54,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J, F H Bedford Jr, Aruba
PALMKERNEL—3 dms, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—700 bls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
953 bls, Capillo, Bremen
540 bls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—50,900 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, F H Bedford, Las Piedras
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—100 bls, Challenger, Mombasa
WAX—1 bl, Capillo, Hamburg
WATTLE BARK—485 bgs, Tannin Corp, Challenger, Durban

Boston Imports

ACID, PEANUT OIL—137 dms, 62,309 lbs, I M Sobin Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
BARYTES—1 bg, 220 lbs, Ore & Chemical Corp, Koln, Hamburg
BONE, PHOSPHATE—3,311 bgs, 330,690 lbs, Paul Puttman, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
CARAWAY SEED—50 bgs, 5,511 lbs, M L Fernald Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—1,253 bgs, Koln, Bremen
25 dms, 443 bgs, 75 cks, Black Falcon, Antwerp
100 dmjims and 125 dms, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
50 cks, 6,504 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS—1,000 bgs, 132,276 lbs, Wood & Selick, Karmoy, Bahia
7,200 bgs, 952,387 lbs, General Cocoa Co, Karmoy, Bahia
2,000 bgs, 264,552 lbs, Wessels, Kulenkampff & Co, Karmoy, Bahia
500 bgs, 66,138 lbs, Karmoy, Bahia
COLLODION—16 cs, American Express Co, Koln, Hamburg
COLOR, DRY—4 cs, Croxall Chemical & Supply Co, Samaria, Liverpool
DEXTRIN, POTATO — 100 bgs, 22,046 lbs, Stein, Hall & Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
EARTH, RED — 150 bgs, 7,606 lbs, Stanley Doggett, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
EELGRASS — 117 bls, Samuel Cabot, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
GAMBIER—60 cs, Littlejohn & Co, Javanese Prince, Singapore
CUBE—70 bgs, Littlejohn & Co, Javanese Prince, Singapore
GELATIN—155 bgs, 17,427 lbs, Rob D Mclellan, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
GLASS, PLATE—9 cs, 8,818 lbs, L Solomon Son, Black Falcon, Antwerp
SHEET—166 cs, 22,336 lbs, First National Bank, Black Falcon, Antwerp
WINDOW—5 cs, 6,579 lbs, Karas & Karas Glass Co, Black Falcon, Antwerp
GLUESTOCK, FISH—10 bxs, J R Poole Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
5 bbls, Snow Fisheries, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
2 bxs, 1 bbl, Jones Sea Food Market, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
HIDE—404 bgs, Newfoundland, Liverpool
196 bgs, 15 tons, First National Bank, Samaria, Liverpool
GOLDTHREAD—1 bg, International Ginseng Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
GUM, ARABIC — 100 bgs, Macharda, Port Sudan
INDUSTRIAL—50 cks, 12 tons, J P Marston Co, Samaria, Liverpool
GYPSUM—4,800 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Queen, Windsor, N S
KETOL—11 cs, 2,943 lbs, C H Powell Co, Koln, Hamburg
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, 125 lbs, Heilkraft Medical Co, Koln, Hamburg
MICA SPLITTINGS—115 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Macharda, Calcutta
18 cs, National City Bank, Macharda, Calcutta
MYROBALANS—600 pockets, Macharda, Calcutta
NAPHTHALENE—2,000 bgs, 446,431 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
OIL, COD—100 cks, White & Hodges, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
6 dms, P Murphy, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
38 cks, from Nova Scotia
1 half bbl, Natural Vitamin Products, Newfoundland, Halifax
CODLIVER—400 bbls, Koln, Bremen
FUEL — 9,000 bbls, 378,000 gls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Beaconstreet, Aruba
MINERAL—75 dms, 33,395 lbs, S Schwabacher & Co, Koln, Hamburg
PALM—466 tons, Javanese Prince, Belawan Deli
OSSEIN—1,000 bgs, 111,993 lbs, J O Whitten Co, Black Falcon, Antwerp
1,000 bgs, 101,764 lbs, Atlantic Gelatine Co, Black Falcon, Antwerp
291 bgs, 45,389 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
PEAT, FIBER—11 bls, T D Downing Co, Koln, Bremen
MOSS—600 bls, L E Page, Koln, Bremen
300 bls, Atkins & Durbrow, Koln, Bremen
1,450 bls, Koln, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—49,949 bbls, 7,581 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Beaconstreet, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, 11,023 lbs, M L Fernald, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
50 bgs, 5,511 lbs, J Sklar & Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
POTASH, CAUSTIC—10 dms, 5,250 lbs, Koln, Hamburg
CHLORATE—800 dms, 192,241 lbs, Uniform Chemical Products, Koln, Hamburg
ROOTS, MED—21 bgs, 4,556 lbs, Koln, Hamburg
SHELLAC—50 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan, Macharda, Calcutta
25 bgs, 25 cs, 8,806 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, First National Bank, Macharda, Calcutta
SILICON CARBIDE—130 csks, 31,526 lbs, American Abrasive Co, Koln, Hamburg
SOAP, SADDLE—5 cs, Stone & Downer, Samaria, Liverpool
STARCH, POTATO—500 bgs, 110,230 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,100 bgs, Javanese Prince, Batavia
500 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, Steel Traveler, Batavia
WAX, MONTAN—225 bgs, 34,722 lbs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Koln, Hamburg

Galveston Imports

CREOSOTE—3,771 tons, Cleopatra, Manchester

Gloucester Imports

COD OIL CAKE—59 bbls, from Nova Scotia
FISH LIVERS (Halibut)—1 bbl, and 5 tins, 403 lbs, From Nova Scotia
GLUESTOCK, FISH—221 bgs, 22,040 lbs, From Nova Scotia
OIL, COD—240 dms, 40 csks (12,492 Imperial gls), From Nova Scotia
189 bbls, From Nova Scotia
CODLIVER—257 dms (11,818 Imperial gls), From Nova Scotia

Houston Imports

CHEMICALS—400 bgs, Hameln, Bremen
COCONUTS—711 bgs, Stella Lykes, Ponce
CREOSOTE—4,762 tons, Cleopatra, Amsterdam
440 tons, Cleopatra, Manchester
PEATMOSS—900 bls, 20 hlf bls, Hameln, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—93,716 bbls, Pericles, Tuxpam

Los Angeles Imports

AGAR AGAR—170 lbs, Kimikawa, Yokohama
280 lbs, Asama, Kobe
210 lbs, Kimikawa, Tokyo
AMMONIA, CARBONATE—40 dms, 8,960 lbs, Gracia, Glasgow
PHOSPHATE—3,400 bgs, 340,480 lbs, Kingsley, Trail
AMMONIA SULPHATE—1,200 bgs, 118,720 lbs, Kingsley, Trail
ANTIMONY ORE—85,000 lbs, from Mexico
BABASSU KERNELS—2,950 bgs, 390,220 lbs, Evanger, San Luis
CAMPHOR, REFD—6 cs, 600 lbs, Asakasan, Kobe
500 lbs, Asakasan, Kobe
CASSIA—155 bls, 13,890 lbs, Granville, Padang
CASTOR BEANS—1,524 bgs, 198,230 lbs, La Plata, Rio de Janeiro
CHALK, CRUDE—1,680,000 lbs, San Mateo, London
CHEMICAL COMPOUND—4,750 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
190 lbs, from Vienna
1,300 lbs, Kano, Yokohama
CHINA CLAY—371,840 lbs, Loch Goil, St Austell
109,760 lbs, Loch Goil, Plymouth
CLAY BALL—60 lbs, Loch Goil, St Austell
112,000 lbs, Loch Goil, Plymouth
COCONUT DESIC—2,475 cs, 339,150 lbs, Granville, Manila
1,341 cs, 187,740 lbs, Silverpalm, Manila
400 cs, 63,580 lbs, Hokkai, Manila
548 cs, 70,460 lbs, Silverpalm, Phil Isl
COCONUTS—200 bgs, 28,000 lbs, Loch Goil, Kingston
50 bgs, 5,000 lbs, Oakland, Colon
COPRA—3,920,000 lbs, Mindanao, Manila
MEAL—600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, Granville, Phil Isl
12,000 bgs, 1,200,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila
3,351 bgs, 335,100 lbs, Silverpalm, Manila
6,600 bgs, 660,000 lbs, Granville, Manila
2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Granville, Cebu
FERTILIZER COMPOUND — 500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Kimikawa, Osaka
FISH LIVERS, FROZEN—106 tins, 4,320 lbs, President Coolidge, Japan
33 pkgs, 1,400 lbs, Kimikawa, Japan
263 tins, 10,520 lbs, Asama, Yokohama
240 tins, 9,600 lbs, Hokkai, Yokohama
GLASS, ROLLED—4 cs, 1,240 lbs, Knute Nelson, Fauquez
SHEET—5 cs, 1,610 lbs, Oakland, Breslau
31 cs, 11,110 lbs, Oakland, Prague
GUM, COPAL—66 baskets, 12,310 lbs, Silverpalm, Macassar
DAMMAR—63 pkgs, 11,030 lbs, Silverbeech, Singapore
HEMPSEED—128 bgs, 19,200 lbs, Kimikawa, Dairen
INK—60 lbs, Asakasan, Yokohama
INSECTICIDE—330 lbs, Loch Goil, London
IRON, OXIDE—2,760 lbs, Loch Goil, Cologne
MATCHES—1,540 lbs, Asakasan, Kobe
5,210 lbs, Gracia, Manchester
MEDICINAL PREPS—72 lbs, Yamazato, Kobe
70 lbs, Oakland, Leipsig
MUSTARD, PREP—50 lbs, Chichibu, Kobe
NUTMEGS—70 lbs, Loch Goil, Rotterdam
38 pkgs, 6,750 lbs, Silverpalm, Banda
OIL, COTTONSEED — 1,170 dms, 469,230 lbs, Kimikawa, Tientsin
MINERAL—7 dms, 2,760 lbs, from Hamburg
MUSTARD SEED — 106 dms, 45,150 lbs, Asama, Tientsin
NUT—300,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
227 dms, 90,800 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
47 dms, 20,280 lbs, President Coolidge, Tientsin
329,280 lbs, Granville, Hongkong
PALM—1,108,180 lbs, Granville, Medan
PEANUT—15 cs, 1,080 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
7,560 lbs, Granville, Hongkong
PEANUT, MEAL—400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, Kimikawa, Tsingtao
PEATMOSS—600 bls, 91,840 lbs, Loch Goil, Rotterdam
400 bls, 44,800 lbs, Nordstjernan, Kalmar
400 bls, 71,680 lbs, Oakland, Bremen
PERFUMERY—50 lbs, from Paris
POTATO FLOUR—2,000 lbs, Asama, Kobe
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—155 bls, 69,440 lbs, Hokkai, Kobe
RICE FLOUR—150 lbs, Asama, Yokohama
50 lbs, Asakasan, Kobe
450 lbs, Chichibu, Kobe
150 lbs, Asakasan, Yokohama
SEAWEEDS—1,050 lbs, Asakasan, Kobe
300 lbs, Kimikawa, Yokohama
30 lbs, Chichibu, Kobe
SESAME MEAL—1,000 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Kimikawa, Yokohama
SEED—240 lbs, Yamazato, Yokohama
12,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
SHELLAC — 150 bgs, 24,600 lbs, Silverpalm, Calcutta
SEEDLAC — 50 bgs, 8,200 lbs, Silverpalm, Calcutta
SOAP, TOILET—40 lbs, Asakasan, Kobe
SODA, CYANIDE—2,000 lbs, San Mateo, Paris
SILICOFLUORIDE—33 cks, 10,910 lbs, Loch Goil, Rotterdam
SOYBEAN—1,000 lbs, Kimikawa, Yokohama
2,000 lbs, Chichibu, Kobe
SPIEGELEISEN—147,840 lbs, Loch Goil, Amsterdam
STARCH—240 lbs, Kimikawa, Yokohama
TANKAGE—1,142 bgs, 114,200 lbs, Limerick, Sydney
360 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Limerick, Auckland
TAPIOCA FLOUR—112 bgs, 24,860 lbs, Hoegh Silvercrest, D E I
202 bgs, 27,990 lbs, Silverpalm, Sourabaya
200 bgs, 44,390 lbs, Silverpalm, Batavia
TOILET PREPS—80 lbs, Asakasan, Kobe
10 lbs, From Paris
UREA—1,000 pkgs, 100,800 lbs, Oakland, Berlin
WATER, MINERAL—3,000 lbs, Loch Goil, Cologne
WHITING—1,000 bgs, 109,020 lbs, Nordstjernan, Malmo
YEAST—900 lbs, Loch Goil, London
100 bbls, 11,020 lbs, San Mateo, Antwerp

Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE, CRUSHED & DRIED—4,740 tons, Maud, Paramaribo
COCONUTS—696,652, Rubens, Rupaton; 3,600 tons, Helle, Paramaribo

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,802 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Vestvangen, Paramaribo
CHEMICALS—125 dms, Istria, Marseilles
COCONUTS—810 sks, Standard Fruit & S S Co, Contessa, Ceiba
520 sks, T Ryan, Ulua, Tela
GUM, CHICLE—368 bls, Wrigley Import Co, Ulua, Puerto Barrios
MENTHOL—50 cs, Skjelbred, Kobe
OIL, CITRONELLA — 8 dms, Weltevreden, Batavia
OLIVE—263 cs, Istria, Marseilles
35 dms, Istria, Marseilles
PEPPER, BLACK — 225 sks, Weltevreden, Oosthaven
POTASH MURIATE—896 tons, First National Bank of Boston, Michigan, Antwerp
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—250 bls, Lusk Shipping Co, Skjelbred, Kobe
125 bls, Skjelbred, Otaru
SARSAPARILLA ROOT—4 bls, Vestvangen, Kingston
TAPIOCA FLOUR—700 sks, Guaranty Trust Co, Weltevreden, Batavia
500 sks, Guaranty Trust Co, Weltevreden, Tjilatjap
328 sks, National City Bank, Weltevreden, Sourabaya
WATER, MINERAL—85 cs, Michigan, Havre
ZINC OXIDE—100 bbls, Orbis Products Co, Istria, Marseilles

Norfolk Imports

BONES—348 bgs, 26 tons, 1 cwt, 3 qtrs, Hafleigh & Co, Buchanan, Va, Cold Harbor, Manchester
GUM, INDUSTRIAL—82 cks, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
LEATHER WASTE—735 bgs, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,094 bgs, National City Bank of N Y, Weltevreden, Sourabaya
250 bgs, Chase National Bank, N Y, Weltevreden, Cheribon
1,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, N Y, Weltevreden, Cheribon

Philadelphia Imports

BAUXITE, RESIDUE—500 bgs, F B Vandegrift & Co, Capillo, Dundee
CHEMICALS—200 bgs, Scanyork, Copenhagen
CLAY, BLUE—90 tons, New York City, Bristol
BLUE DUST—300 bgs, United Clay Mines Corp, New York City, Bristol
CRUCIBLE—52 bgs, Moore & Munger, New York City, Bristol
CORKS—40 bgs, Mundet Cork Corp, Exmoor, Lisbon
DISCS—51 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Exmoor, Lisbon
FLOATS—30 bls, Exmoor, Algiers
SHAVINGS—367 bls, Crown Cork Seal Co, Exmoor, Algiers
144 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ada O, Sines
450 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ada O, Sines
VIRGIN—650 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ada O, Lisbon
1,125 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ada O, Sines
WASTE—8,085 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ada O, Lisbon
3,167 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ada O, Lisbon
4,098 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ada O, Lisbon
4,118 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ada O, Sines
WOOD—962 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ada O, Lisbon
DERRIS ROOT—50 bls, Chase National Bank, Troilus, Singapore
GAMBIER—255 cs, Troilus, Medan
GYPSUM, CRUDE—6,100 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Empress, Windsor
MOLASSES—698,791 gls, Carrabulle, San Pedro de Macoris
648,726 gls, Carrabulla, Boca Chica
MONZANITE SAND—100 bgs, C Tennant Son & Co, Capillo, London
MYROBALANS—2,464 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Levernbank, Bombay
OIL, CODLIVER—225 dms, 100 csks, 25 bbls, Capillo, Hamburg
OLIVE—25 cs, Exmoor, Seville
50 cs, Barbarigo, Genoa
315 cs, Barbarigo, Leghorn
PEPPER—50 bgs, Capillo, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—65,000 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Bohemian Club, Tampico
REFINED—65 dms, F Cruickshank, Scanyork, Copenhagen
POTASH, SULPHATE—200 bgs, N V Potash Export My, Capillo, Hamburg
WAX, BEES—65 bowls, Exmoor, Lisbon
ZIRCON—1,200 bgs, Troilus, Alleppey

Portland, Ore., Imports

COCONUT DESIC—75 cs, Philippine Desiccated Coconut Corp, President Coolidge, Manila (transshipped)

San Francisco Imports

BABASSU KERNELS—9,173 sks, Bank of California, N A, Evanger, Maranham
3,400 sks, Evanger, Maranham
BONE MEAL—250 sks, San Antonio, Antwerp
PHOSPHATE—507 sks, Knute Nelson, Antwerp
CHALK—200 sks, Bank of California, N A, Knute Nelson, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—220 csks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corpn, Knute Nelson, Oslo
COALTAR, CRUDE—100 dms, S Abrams Co, Limerick, Wellington
REFD—50 dms, S Abrams Co, Limerick, Wellington
COCOA BEANS—358 sks, W R Grace & Co, Capac, Champerico
750 sks, Evanger, Bahia
COCONUT, DESIC—300 cs, J E Lowden, Hoegh Silvercrest, Manila
COPRA—4,374 sks, Williams Dimond Co, Limerick, Suva
1,731 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Dunkeld, Slain (for Oakland)
350 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Dunkeld, Mauban (for Oakland)
500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Dunkeld, Legaspi (for Oakland)
COPRA—348 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Dunkeld, Gubat (for Oakland)
155 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Dunkeld, Dumaguete (for Oakland)
1,100 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Dunkeld, Cebu (for Oakland)
MEAL—2,000 sks, Durkee Famous Foods, Dunkeld, Cebu (for Oakland)
FERROMANGANESE—36 bbls, 17 dms, Electro Metallurgical Co, Knute Nelson, Oslo
GLASS, WINDOW—971 cs, Pacific National Bank, Knute Nelson, Antwerp
12 cs, Knute Nelson, Antwerp
187 cs, Knute Nelson, Antwerp (for Oakland)
GUM COPAL—20 sks, Henry W Peabody & Co, Hoegh Silvercrest, Singapore
DAMMAR—10 cs, H M Newhall & Co, Hoegh Silvercrest, Batavia
50 cs, D Hecht Co, Hoegh Silvercrest, Batavia
MACE—16 cs, B C Ireland, Hoegh Silvercrest, Padang
MOLASSES—1,204 tons, Mauna Ala, Hilo
540 tons, Mapele, Hilo
OIL, COCONUT, CRUDE—1,000 tons, Philippine Refining Corpn of N Y, Hoegh Silvercrest, Manila
COTTONSEED—1,076 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corpn, Evanger, Natal
PARAFFIN, REFD—255 sks, Patterson Shipping Co, Hoegh Silvercrest, Palembang
PEATMOSS—300 bls, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Knute Nelson, Oslo
PITCH, HARD—13 dms, S Abrams Co, Limerick, Wellington
PEPPER, BLACK—258 sks, B C Ireland, Hoegh Silvercrest, Oosthaven
225 sks, Hoegh Silvercrest, Oosthaven
WHITE—225 sks, Hoegh Silvercrest, Pangkal Pinang
SILICA SAND—250 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, San Antonio, Antwerp
SPIEGELEISEN—100 tons, Electro Metallurgical Co, Knute Nelson, Oslo
TALLOW—14 dms, Manukai, Kahului
INEDIBLE—60 dms, Anglo-California National Bank, Limerick, Auckland
40 dms, Anglo-California National Bank, Limerick, Lyttelton
TAPIOCA FLOUR—30 sks, D Hecht & Co, Hoegh Silvercrest, Batavia
332 sks, Hoyt, Shepston & Sciaroni, Hoegh Silvercrest, Batavia
250 sks, Sino Java Handelsvereeniging, Hoegh Silvercrest, Tegal
VANILLA BEANS—8 cs, Limerick, Papeete
8 cs, Williams Dimond Co, Limerick, Papeete
11 cs, Bank of California, N A, Limerick, Papeete
WAX, BEES—18 sks, Matsonia, Honolulu
WOODFLOUR—2,625 sks, B L Soberski, Knute Nelson, Oslo (for Oakland)

Savannah Imports

AMMONIA, SULPHATE—Quantity, Fluorspar, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—20 cks, Shickshinny, Hamburg
DEXTRIN, POTATO—100 bgs, Fluorspar, Rotterdam
FERTILIZER — 182 bgs, Shickshinny, Hamburg
MATCHES, SAFETY—250 cont, Shickshinny, Hamburg
POTASH CHLORATE, POWD—50 dms, Shickshinny, Hamburg
KAINIT—1,971,000 kilos, Fluorspar, Antwerp
MURIATE—1,365,079 kilos, Shickshinny, Antwerp
SALTPETER—1,515,700 kilos, Fluorspar, Antwerp
STARCH, POTATO—1,100 bgs, Fluorspar, Rotterdam
SOLUBLE—100 bgs, Fluorspar, Rotterdam

Seattle Imports

ACID, OXALIC—23 dms, Balfour, Gutbrie & Co, Damsterdijk, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS — 25 dms, Goldschmidt Corpn, Damsterdijk, Rotterdam
COCONUT, DESIC—50 cs, Philippine Refining Corpn of N Y, President Coolidge, Manila (transshipped)

Tampa Imports

CASTOR MEAL—1,334 bgs, Clara, Fiume
COCONUTS—10,000, General Tosta, Belize
5,000, Laguna, Belize
70,300, W M Delphia, Roatan
77,000, Motagua, Bonacca
GYPSUM, CRUDE, CRSHD—3,855 tons, Dea, Little Narrows
4,460 tons, Novasli, Little Narrows

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

American Merchant, November 18; American Trader, November 10; Astra, November 21; Asturias, November 10; Atlantida, November 12; Balzac, November 10; Black Tern, November 15; Borinquen, November 10; Bremen, November 15; Buenaventura, November 9; Chiriqui, November 9; Cristobal, November 1; Crown City, November 21; Ferncliff, November 18; Ferngien, November 18; Georgic, November 12; Giulia, November 15; Gylfe, October 31; Hektor, November 10; Jenny, November 19; Kyno, November 21; Leif, November 10; Mahimahi, November 10; Montreal City, November 16; Mormactide, November 10; New Toronto, November 1; New York, November 16; Noordam, November 12; Oriente, November 12; Paris, November 4; Pennland, November 12; Platano, November 9; Ponce, October 29; President Roosevelt, November 9; Queen Mary, November 4; Quirigua, October 19; Rex, November 18; Rotterdam, November 17; Santa Barbara, November 10; Santa Elena, November 10; Sawokla, October 22; Scanstates, November 18; Schodack, November 15; Selma City, October 29; Steel Scientist, November 5; Vingaren, November 10; Volendam, November 19

ACETIC ANHYDRIDE—26,864 lbs, Mormactide, Gdynia
ACID—4,216 lbs, Ponce, San Juan
ACID, ACETIC, GLACIAL—1,020 lbs, Quirigua, Cartagena
CHROMIC—1,635 lbs, Steel Scientist, Hongkong
CRESYLIC—1,060 lbs, Quirigua, Cartagena
DRY—4,108 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre
LACTIC—1,334 lbs, Chiriqui, Porto Colombia
MURIATIC—12,438 lbs, Borinquen, Ciudad; 3,700 lbs, Chiriqui, Kingston
OLEIC—5,290 lbs, Quirigua, Cartagena
SULPHURIC—5,108 lbs, Buenaventura, Panama; 222 lbs, Mormactide, Reykjavik
ALCOHOL, ISOPROPYL—3,795 gls, American Merchant, London
AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS—11,310 lbs, Quirigua, Porto Colombia
BENZOATE—278 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp
SULPHATE—2,240,000 lbs, Astra, Havana
ASPHALT—22,484 lbs, Schodack, Havre; 16,737 lbs, Quirigua, Cartagena; 20,485 lbs, Sawokla, Hongkong; 11,337 lbs, American Merchant, London
LIQUID — (Schodack) 49,629 lbs, Havre; 19,976 lbs, St Nazaire; 12,335 lbs, Bordeaux; 5,060 lbs, Selma City, Bahrein; 54,353 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam; 27,665 lbs, Rotterdam, Rotterdam-Amsterdam
SOLID—48,978 lbs, Chiriqui, Kingston; 51,542 lbs, Georgic, Liverpool
BENZOL—4,400 gls, Ferncliff, Buenos Aires
BLEACHING POWD—172,805 lbs, Ferncliff, Buenos Aires
BLOOD, DRD—(Mormactide) 22,100 lbs, Oslo; 33,100 lbs, Kotka
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—5,950 lbs, Hektor, Santos
VITRIOL—(Platano) 1,100 lbs, Santa Marta; 20,100 lbs, Porto Armuelles; 2,222 lbs, Guayaquil
BUTYL ACETATE — (Mormactide) 2,646 lbs, Malmo; 2,640 lbs, Abo
CALCIUM, ARSENATE—140,000 lbs, Platano, Callao
CHEMICALS — 7,180 lbs, Buenaventua, Porto Colombia; 27,522 lbs, American Trader, London; 5,720 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre; 1,386 lbs, New York, Hamburg; 12,729 lbs, Mormactide, Norrkoping; 36,004 lbs, Georgic, Liverpool; 26,236 lbs, Scanstates, Gothenburg; 1,420 lbs, American Merchant, London
CHLORINE—(Buenaventura) 13,729 lbs, Porto Colombia; 1,597 lbs, Buenaventura
CLAY—22,400 lbs, New York, Hamburg; 20,400 lbs, American Merchant, London
CLEANER—24,060 lbs, Sawokla, Manila
COALTAR—2,400 lbs, Cristobal, Corinto
COCOA CAKE—51,017 lbs, Noordam, Amsterdam
COPPERAS—6,720 lbs, Sawokla, Honolulu
CORN FLOUR—71,000 lbs, Quirigua, Porto Colombia; 28,100 lbs, Montreal City, Cardiff
SUGAR—30,450 lbs, American Trader, London
SYRUP — (Chiriqui) 8,367 lbs, Kingston; 34,993 lbs, Porto Colombia; (Steel Scientist) 2,940 lbs, Honolulu; 2,190 lbs, Manila; 604 lbs, Iloilo; 17,434 lbs, Quirigua,

CORN SYRUP (Continued):—
Porto Colombia; 15,020 lbs, Crown City, Manila; 475 lbs, Ponce, San Juan
DEXTRIN—2,820 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 11,400 lbs, American Merchant, London
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — (President Roosevelt) 2,138 lbs, Hamburg; 6,638 lbs, Havre; 334 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
DISINFECTANT — (Ponce) 1,040 lbs, Mayaguez; 1,040 lbs, Ponce
DRUGS—2,890 lbs, American Trader, London; 7,151 lbs, American Merchant, London
DYES—19,697 lbs, Fennland, Brussels; 1,321 lbs, Hektor, Santos; 5,575 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
ANILIN—1,927 lbs, New York, Hamburg; 1,391 lbs, Mormactide, Gothenburg
DYEWOOD EXTRACT—7,167 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
ETHYL CHLORIDE—13,440 lbs, Buenaventura, Callao
FLUID—1,100 gls, Santa Elena, Cartagena; 4,400 gls, Black Eagle, Amsterdam
GLASS, WINDOW — 13,354 lbs, Cristobal, Cristobal; 3,980 lbs, Ponce, Fajardo
GLUE—1,197 lbs, Quirigua, Porto Colombia
DRY—2,142 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
PRESERVATIVE—5,800 lbs, American Merchant, London
GLYCERIN—504 lbs, Chiriqui, Buenaventura
GREASE, LUBRICATING—30,231 lbs, Schodack, St Nazaire; 5,159 lbs, Giulia, Genoa; 2,300 lbs, Atlantida, Santiago; 75,765 lbs, President Roosevelt, Czechoslovakia; 2,312 lbs, Ferncliff, Asuncion; (Paris) 14,286 lbs, Dunkirk; 2,210 lbs, St Nazaire; 6,885 lbs, Bordeaux; 2,100 lbs, Bordeaux; 4,644 lbs, Rouen; 58,402 lbs, New York, Hamburg; 108,162 lbs, Sawokla, Hongkong; (Selma City) 1,984 lbs, Bahrein; 1,510 lbs, Basrah; 1,402 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 26,645 lbs, Montreal City, Cardiff; (Exochorda) 5,402 lbs, Marseilles; 1,328 lbs, Algiers; 41,685 lbs, Alexandria; 3,526 lbs, Jaffa; 2,555 lbs, Queen Mary, Plymouth; 3,520 lbs, Crown City, Shanghai; 9,958 lbs, Rex, Genoa; 81,324 lbs, American Merchant, London; (New Toronto) 6,510 lbs, Las Palmas; 2,106 lbs, Santa Isabel; 1,804 lbs, Dakar
GUM, TRAGACANTH—2,454 lbs, American Merchant, London
INK, PRINTING—51,411 lbs, Ferncliff, Buenos Aires
INSECTICIDE—2,245 lbs, Hektor, Santos; 1,476 lbs, Ponce, Ponce
IRON OXIDE—2,346 lbs, Hektor, Santos
LACQUER—968 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
THINNER—8,250 gls, Selma City, Mombasa
LARD—34,151 lbs, Pennland, Southampton; 36,399 lbs, Atlantida, Santiago; 154,760 lbs, American Trader, London; (President Roosevelt) 68,350 lbs, Southampton; 17,751 lbs, Hamburg; 3,100 lbs, Black Tern, Malta; (Montreal City) 113,750 lbs, Bristol; 48,750 lbs, Cardiff; 72,451 lbs, Queen Mary, Southampton; 125,505 lbs, Georgic, Liverpool; 24,000 lbs, Santa Elena, La Guaira; (Kyno) 64,225 lbs, Hull; 42,250 lbs, Newcastle; 238,650 lbs, American Merchant, London; 13,550 lbs, Ponce, San Juan
LEAD, ACETATE—4,860 lbs, Mahimahi, Kahului
RED—2,338 lbs, Quirigua, Porto Colombia
TITANITE—12,552 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
WHITE—12,010 lbs, Sawokla, Manila; 59,211 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
LIME HYDRATED—25,000 lbs, Platano, Porto Armuelles
LINSEED CAKE—904,584 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 5,548,173 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp; 454,159 lbs, Schodack, St Nazaire; (Black Tern) 5,025,073 lbs, Antwerp; 1,081,370 lbs, Rotterdam
LUBRICANTS—17,062 lbs, Noordam, Rotterdam
MOLYBDENUM CONC—52,262 lbs, New York, Hamburg
NAPHTHA—55,000 gls, New Toronto, Dakar
OIL, CASTOR—488 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; (Chiriqui) 1,816 lbs, Porto Colombia; 271 lbs, San Juan del Sur; 476 lbs, Steel Scientist, Honolulu; 503 lbs, Ponce, San Juan
COCONUT—12,201 lbs, Leif, Ciudad
COOKING—3,291 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
CORN—(Ponce) 19,213 lbs, San Juan; 5,100 lbs, Ponce; 1,170 lbs, Mayaguez
CREOSOTE—8,840 lbs, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
CYLINDER—(Jenny) 1,499,313 gls, England; 360,953 gls, Antwerp
EDIBLE—14,341 lbs, Chiriqui, Porto Colombia; 14,057 lbs, Quirigua, Porto Colombia
ESSENTIAL — 2,520 lbs, Steel Scientist, Saigon; 1,289 lbs, Queen Mary, Southampton; 671 lbs, Scanstates, Stockholm; 572 lbs, American Merchant, London
LINSEED—4,265 lbs, Ponce, San Juan
LUBRICATING—(President Roosevelt) 3,732 gls, Czechoslovakia; 21,000 gls, Havre; (Ferncliff) 4,985 gls, Santos; 550 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 2,420 gls, Buenos Aires; 3,125 gls, Asuncion; (Paris) 60,735 gls, Havre; 3,300 gls, Dunkirk; 330 gls, St Nazaire; 1,210 gls, Bordeaux; 5,460 gls, Dunkirk; 25,914 gls, New York, Hamburg; (Selma City) 275 gls, Bahrein; 2,065 gls, Basrah; 1,150 gls, Baghdad; 210 gls, Alexandria; 778 gls, Black Tern, Antwerp; (Exochorda) 10,204 gls, Marseilles; 7,535 gls, Tunis; 25,285 gls, Alexandria; 1,870 gls, Jaffa; 630 gls, Beirut; 520 gls, Haifa; 1,245 gls, Noordam, Amsterdam; (Fernglen) 4,830 gls, Lisbon; 1,575 gls, Alexandria; (Vingaren) 4,380 gls, Gothenburg; 3,135 gls, Malmo; 7,700 gls, Stockholm; 33,600 gls, Helsingfors; 880 gls, Abo; 672 gls, Mormactide, Danzig; 6,762 gls, Georgic, Liverpool; 3,300 gls, Hektor, Santos; (Santa Elena) 2,070 gls, Cartagena; 1,100 gls, Porto Cabello; 3,410 gls, Curacao; (Pennland) 550 gls, Basle; 660 gls, Antwerp; (Buenaventura) 1,100 gls, Puntarenas; 2,430 gls, Panama; (Santa Barbara) 970 gls, Buenaventura; 3,025 gls, Antofagasta; 5,500 gls, Valparaiso; 400 gls, Chiriqui, Cartagena; (Schodack) 5,420 gls, Rouen; 4,200 gls, Havre; 6,090 gls, Bordeaux; (Gylfe) 5,480 tons, Copenhagen; 3,290 tons, Stockholm; (Giulia) 3,850 gls, Genoa; 840 gls, Leghorn; 756 gls, Naples; 1,554 gls, Asturias, Barbados; 15,010 gls, American Merchant, London; (New Toronto) 1,650 gls, Teneriffe; 11,275 gls, Las Palmas; 880 gls, Freetown; 385 gls, Lagos; 6,490 gls, Apapa; 700 gls, Sapele; 1,870 gls, Port Harcourt; (Scanstates) 2,200 gls, Gothenburg; 1,365 gls, Copenhagen; 550 gls, Helsingborg; 550 gls, Helsingfors; 3,190 gls, Crown City, Shanghai; 31,550 gls, Volendam, Rotterdam; 10,792 gls, Rex, Genoa; (Kyno) 3,300 gls, Hull; 2,200 gls, Newcastle
NEATSFOOT—2,787 lbs, Schodack, Bordeaux
OLEO—48,047 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
PINE—23,750 lbs, Giulia, Genoa; 4,693 lbs, Hektor, Santos
TRANSFORMER—1,650 gls, Ferncliff, Buenos Aires
VALVE—2,035 gls, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
WORMSEED—1,375 lbs, American Trader, London
PAINT—(Chiriqui) 3,948 lbs, Cartagena; 6,417 lbs, Porto Colombia; (Quirigua) 9,905 lbs, Buenaventura; 9,048 lbs, Cartagena; 9,708 lbs, Ferncliff, Rio de Janeiro; 4,035 lbs, Fernglen, Lisbon; 4,812 lbs, Mormactide, Stockholm; 5,374 lbs, Ponce, Mayaguez
LIQUID—4,962 lbs, American Merchant, London
PASTE—2,043 lbs, American Merchant, London
PALM CAKE—226,240 lbs, Noordam, Rotterdam
PARAFFIN—51,174 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; (Santa Barbara) 33,515 lbs, Champerico; 45,640 lbs, La Libertad; 22,618 lbs, Guayaquil; 3,348 lbs, Buenaventura, Panama; 33,900 lbs, Chiriqui, Porto Colombia; 44,643 lbs, Quirigua, Tumaco; 106,715 lbs, Orizaba, Vera Cruz; 44,400 lbs, Platano, Pimentel; 45,168 lbs, New York, Hamburg; 22,306 lbs, Fernglen, Lisbon; 37,844 lbs, Vingaren, Gothenburg; 7,797 lbs, Mormactide, Memel; (Santa Elena) 46,185 lbs, Cucuta; 11,118 lbs, Porto Cabello; 25,809 lbs, Cristobal, Corinto; 4,449 lbs, Scanstates, Stockholm; (Kyno) 317,780 lbs, Hull; 74,200 lbs, Newcastle
PETROLEUM, REFD—7,000 gls, Leif, Sanchez; 250 gls, New Toronto, Cotonou; (Ponce) 15,000 gls, La Romana; 2,000 gls, San Juan; 5,000 gls, Ponce; 5,000 gls, Mayaguez; 2,000 gs, Aguadilla
PITCH—140,815 lbs, Exochorda, Marseilles
POTASH SULPHATE — 60,291 lbs, Astra, Havana
RESIN—16,323 lbs, American Trader, London; 3,954 lbs, Scanstates, Copenhagen
COALTAR—2,227 lbs, Georgic, Liverpool
SYNTHETIC—6,923 lbs, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
ROSIN—5,918 lbs, American Trader, London; 25,769 lbs, Georgic, Liverpool
SOAP—11,500 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 24,060 lbs, Steel Scientist, Honolulu; 5,600 lbs, Ponce, Ponce
LAUNDRY—16,650 lbs, Ponce, Mayaguez
SODA, ASH—33,108 lbs, Chiriqui, Porto Colombia; 4,460 lbs, Quirigua, Cartagena; 108,010 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 85,515 lbs, Orizaba, Vera Cruz; 4,226 lbs, Selma City, Alexandria; 20,485 lbs, Santa Elena, Porto Colombia; 165,510 lbs, Mahimahi, Honolulu
BENZOATE—1,389 lbs, Chiriqui, Cartagena
BICARBONATE—5,049 lbs, Buenaventura, Buenaventura; 10,240 lbs, Santa Barbara, Buenaventura; (Chiriqui) 5,900 lbs, Cartagena; 4,260 lbs, Panama; 21,020 lbs, Quirigua, Porto Colombia; 65,712 lbs, Orizaba, Vera Cruz; (Santa Elena) 45,280 lbs, Cartagena; 29,815 lbs, Porto Colombia
BICHROMATE — 6,145 lbs, Mormactide, Memel
CAUSTIC—5,010 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; (Balzac) 22,895 lbs, Para; 22,895 lbs, Manaos; 26,941 lbs, Ceara; 5,748 lbs, Borinquen, Ciudad; 5,049 lbs, Buenaventura, Buenaventura; 68,510 lbs, Santa Barbara, Buenaventura; 261,543 lbs, Orizaba, Vera Cruz; (Platano) 7,180 lbs, La Libertad; 35,900 lbs, Buenaventura; (Ferncliff) 231,050 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 107,476 lbs, Santos; 22,186 lbs, Santa Elena, Cartagena; 30,200 lbs, Scanstates, Stockholm
CAUSTIC, SOL—4,302 lbs, Platano, Santa Marta
PHOSPHATE, TRI—11,200 lbs, Kyno, Newcastle
SILICATE—8,000 lbs, Cristobal, Panama
STARCH, CORN—(Steel Scientist) 2,530 lbs, Honolulu; 2,910 lbs, Manila; 4,360 lbs, Atlantida, Santiago; 4,600 lbs, Sawokla, Honolulu; 11,580 lbs, Mahimahi, Honolulu; 2,200 lbs, Ponce, San Juan; 53,770 lbs, Kyno, Hull
SULPHUR—5,443 lbs, Quirigua, Cartagena; 66,810 lbs, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
TALC—11,000 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 10,100 lbs, Chiriqui, Porto Colombia; 20,200 lbs, Georgic, Liverpool; 3,535 lbs, Hektor, Santos
TITANIUM DIOXIDE—4,939 lbs, Ferncliff, Buenos Aires; 1,320 lbs, Hektor, Santos
TURPENTINE—1,650 gls, Selma City, Basrah
VARNISH—(Quirigua) 2,315 lbs, Porto Colombia; 855 lbs, Cartagena
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—492 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
DISTILLED—4,894 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre
ZINC OXIDE — 3,390 lbs, Schodack, Havre; 2,505 lbs, Quirigua, Porto Colombia; 12,680 lbs, Hektor, Santos

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Cold Harbor, November 19; Independence Hall, November 22; Macabi, November 26; Maine, November 18; Scanstates, November 15; Silveryew, November 19; Svaneholm, November 19; Tunaholm, November 16; Waukegan, November 16

ASBESTOS REFUSE—(Waukegan) 8,800 lbs, Hamburg; 2,200 lbs, Copenhagen
ASPHALT, SOLID—4 tons, Scanstates, Gdynia; 210,034 lbs, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
BLUE VITRIOL—2,000,000 lbs, Macabi, Tela
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—7,344 lbs, Waukegan, London
CALCIUM ARSENATE—70,000 lbs, Maine, Peru
COLOR, DRY—700 lbs, Maine, Colombia
COPRA CAKE—672,395 lbs, Svaneholm, Norrkoeping
GREASE, LUBRIC — (Waukegan, 57,112 lbs, London; 59,958 lbs, Hamburg; 10,999 lbs, Memel; (Svaneholm) 6,850 lbs, Gothenburg; 6,972 lbs, Svaneholm, Stockholm
INSECTICIDE—1,089 lbs, Maine, Honduras
IRON SAND—1,000 lbs, Maine, Cristobal
78,545 lbs, Tunaholm, Sweden
OIL, LUBRIC—152 bbls, Waukegan, Hull; 3,126 gls, Independence Hall, Havre
PAINT, ASPHALT—7 gls, Scanstates, Finland
PREPARED—1,240 gls, Silveryew, Manila
PASSION FLOWER HERB—2,776 lbs, Independence Hall, Havre
PORCELAIN ENAMEL FRIT—500 lbs, Tunaholm, Oslo
SMALTZ, RED—700 lbs, Silveryew, Manila
SOAP POWDER—10,800 lbs, Maine, Panama
SAND, PREPARED — 1,503 lbs, Waukegan, London
SODA BICHROMATE—11,200 lbs, Svaneholm, Finland
STARCH—50,600 lbs, Tunaholm, Gothenburg
TANNING EXTRACT—22,020 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Dates

El Grillo, November 10; Jotunfjell, November 13

KEROSENE, WHITE—6,392 bbls, Jotunfjell, Rio de Janeiro
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—76,469 bbls, El Grillo, Montreal

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

Barbarigo, November 19; Cameronia, November 24; Eskbank, November 22; Exeter, November 22; Laconia, November 19; Lady Drake, November 19; Newfoundland, November 26; Ragnhildsholm, November 22; Waukegan, November 21; Yarmouth, November 19, 23

ASBESTOS, FIBER—749 bgs, 75,649 lbs, Barbarigo, Italy
BAKING POWDER—150 bxs, 25 pls, 3 crts, 6,400 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
BLACK, EARTH—4 bxs, 200 lbs, Yarmouth, Moncton, N B
BLUE, LAUNDRY—(Yarmouth) 1 cs, 60 lbs, Yarmouth; 2 cs, 120 lbs, Halifax
BRISTLES—32 cs, 2,476 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
BRONZE LEAF—1 cs, Waukegan, Wurtel
CEMENT, RUBBER — 2 dms, 80 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
CLEANER—600 cs, 25,200 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
CREAM TARTAR—200 csks, 24,800 lbs, Newfoundland, Halifax
DRESSING, LEATHER—1 cs, 23 lbs, Waukegan, Norwich; 1 kg, 85 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
DUST COLLECTOR FINES—448 bgs, 20 tons, Cameronia, Glasgow
EGG, WHOLE, DRD—6 cs, 750 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
INK, PRINTING—1 cs, 53 lbs, Laconia, Manchester
KEROSENE—75 bbls, 4,125 gls, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
LYE — 100 cs, 3,900 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
MEDICINAL PREPS—10 dms, 3,933 lbs, Newfoundland, Halifax
OIL, COCONUT — 25 dms, 11,023 lbs, Newfoundland, Halifax
FLOOR—26 cs, 2,237 lbs, Exeter, Alexandria
LUBRICATING—2 dms, 100 gls, Yarmouth, St John, N B
PAINT — 18 cs, 106 gls, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
PINETAR—20 bbls, 9,982 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
PITCH, PINE—25 bbls, 5,000 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
SLATE, CRSHD—60 bgs, 12,000 lbs, Waukegan, Oslo
SOAP, FLAKE—25 cs, 752 lbs, Eskbank, Manila
TAR—700 cs, 23,125 lbs, Eskbank, Manila
TOILET—1,800 cs, 48,750 lbs, Eskbank, Manila
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, 20 lbs, Lady Drake, Hamilton
TURPENTINE, GUM—5 dms, 275 gls, Yarmouth, St John, N B
VARNISH—10 cs, 72 gls, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
THINNER—2 dms, 111 gls, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
WAX, FLOOR—10 dms, 4,220 lbs, Ragnhildsholm, Helsingfors
SHOE — 1 crtn, 2 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F

Corpus Christi Exports

Clearance Dates

Britta, November 11; Conus, November 11; Pluvoise, November 9; Roussilon, November 14; Spidoleine, November 13; Virgilia, November 11

GASOLINE—8,103 bbls, Britta, Fiume; 65,566 bbls, Virgilia, Curacao; 4,802 bbls, Roussilon, Havre
OIL, FUEL—53,943 bbls, Spidoleine, Gothenburg; 98,683 bbls, Roussilon, Havre
GAS—87,795 bbls, Conus, Curacao
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—104,540 bbls, Pluvoise, Berre; 27,589 bbls, Britta, Fiume; 98,683 bbls, Roussilon, Havre

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Alberta, November 17; Erlangen, November 22; Kiel, November 16; Margaret Lykes, November 16; Michigan, November 21; Ruth, November 22; Tortugas, November 21; West Chatala, November 16

BLACK, CARBON—1 ton, West Chatala, Liverpool; 24 tons, Alberta, Venice; 11 cs, Tortugas, Gdynia; 25 cs, 175 bgs, Michigan, Havre; (Erlangen) 14 cs, Brisbane; 2,410 bgs, 392 cs, Sydney; 6,048 bgs, 243 cs, Melbourne; 2 cs, Adelaide
GASOLINE—2,100 tons, Ruth, Lisbon
MOLYBDENITE—880 lbs, Michigan, Antwerp
SULPHUR—45 tons, Margaret Lykes, Cristobal; 19 tons, Kiel, Hamburg; 1,800 tons, West Chatala, Manchester

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Delmar, November 16; Dordrecht, November 18; Effingham, November 19; Ruth, November 19; Sheherazade, November 18; Stiklestad, November 21; Tortugas, November 19; Vinni, November 17; Voreda, November 19; West Chatala, November 19; Woensdrecht, November 19

ASPHALT—101 dms, Tortugas, Gothenburg
BLACK, CARBON—(Delmar) 100 bgs, Rio de Janeiro; 369 bgs, 7 cs, Buenos Aires; (Vinni) 41 tons, Yokohama; 89 tons, Kobe; (Effingham) 529 cs, 3,217 bgs, Havre; 55 cs, 3,900 bgs, Antwerp; 80 cs, Ghent-Antwerp; 10 cs, 265 ctns, 200 bgs, Rotterdam; 13,600 bgs, 300 cs, West Chatala, Manchester; (Tortugas) 15 cs, Oslo; 5 cs, Copenhagen; 2,515 bgs, 50 cs, Gdynia
GASOLINE—800 tons, Sheherazade, Havre; 5,435 tons, Ruth, Sete; 6,500 tons, Woensdrecht, Havre; 2,500 tons, Voreda, Havre-Antwerp; 13,850 tons, Stiklestad, England
OIL, LUBRICATING—2,900 tons, Dordrecht, Ghent; 65 bbls, Effingham, Havre; 25 bbls, West Chatala, Liverpool
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—17,500 tons, Sheherazade, Havre
SULPHUR—20 tons, Delmar, Buenos Aires

Los Angeles Exports

Clearance Dates

Astoria, November 14; Atago, November 7; Benjamin Franklin, November 14; Chichibu, November 10; City of Mandalay, November 9; Cuyama, November 7; Egyptian Reefer, November 12; Eknaren, November 10; Gracia, November 17; Griffco, November 15; Hoegh Silverlight, November 11; Kimikawa, November 17; Kinai, November 10; Mantua, November 13; Mariposa, November 9; Pacific Grove, November 11; President Monroe, November 7; Roseville, November 16; San Calisto, November 13; San Francisco, November 11; Santa Maria, November 11; Silverguava, November 3; Silversandal, November 10; Trinity, November 15; Yamazato, November 12

ACETONE—11 dms, 3,940 lbs, Roseville, Manila; (Hoegh Silverlight) 60 dms, 21,480 lbs, Batavia; 10 dms, 2,580 lbs, Sourabaya; 62 dms, 22,200 lbs, San Francisco, Antwerp; 18 dms, 6,210 lbs, Pacific Grove, Dublin
ACID, BORIC—2,045 pkgs, 229,040 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney; 1,300 bgs, 145,600 lbs, Benjamin Franklin, London; (Eknaren) 85 bgs, 7,950 lbs, Brisbane; 40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Sydney; 35 bgs, 3,920 lbs, Adelaide
ASPHALT—250 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Astoria, Yokohama
BENZOL—50 dms, 19,000 lbs, Astoria, Shanghai
BORATE—(Benjamin Franklin) 2,424 bgs, 417,470 lbs, London; 4,840 bgs, 879,770 lbs, Gdynia; 3,410 bgs, 623,750 lbs, Liverpool; (San Francisco) 1,400 bgs, 234,260 lbs, Dunkirk; 2,525 bgs, 457,660 lbs, Rotterdam
BORAX—(Hoegh Silverlight) 70 bgs, 7,840 lbs, Novalakhi; 500 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Karachi; 450 pkgs, 50,400 lbs, Bombay; (Kimikawa) 80 sks, 8,000 lbs, Porto Colombia; 116 sks., 13,400 lbs, Barranquilla; (Mariposa) 50 bgs, 5,600 lbs, Geelong; 301 bgs, 33,710 lbs, Sydney; (Benjamin Franklin) 400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, London; 1,120 bgs, 156,800 lbs, Liverpool; 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Oslo; (San Francisco) 2,600 bgs, 313,600 lbs, Havre; 296 bgs, 33,150 lbs, Rotterdam; 491 bgs, 55,280 lbs, Antwerp; 394 bgs, 44,130 lbs, Oporto; (Eknaren) 276 bgs, 30,910 lbs, Brisbane; 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Sydney; 600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, City of Mandalay, Manila; 1,860 bgs, 210,000 lbs, Atago, Yokohama/Osaka/Kobe; (Silverguava) 50 cs, 5,000 lbs, Manila; 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Rangoon; 1,920 bgs, 215,040 lbs, Calcutta; 100 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Pacific Grove, Dublin
BUTANE—2 cyls, 230 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Bahrein
BUTYL ACETATE—28 dms, 11,030 lbs, San Francisco, Amsterdam
CALCIUM ARSENATE—60 dms, 9,800 lbs, Kimikawa, Puntarenas
CARNOTITE ORE—1,907 sks, 213,100 lbs, Chichibu, Yokohama
CLAY—40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Cebu; 600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, Pacific Grove, Suez
GROUND—(Silverguava) 160 sks, 16,480 lbs, Rangoon; 111 sks, 11,200 lbs, Tarakan; 100 sks, 11,200 lbs, Balik Papan; 2,200 bgs, 123,200 lbs, Leikanger, Buenos Aires
COTTON LINTERS—1,200 bls, 633,920 lbs, Pacific Grove, Manchester
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Roseville, Manila; 224 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Bombay; 112 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney; (Benjamin Franklin) 224 bgs, 22,400 lbs, London; 110 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Bergen; 112 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Eknaren, Brisbane; 40 bgs, 4,060 lbs, Silverguava, Manila; (Pacific Grove) 199 bgs, 20,310 lbs, Dublin; 486 bgs, 44,710 lbs, Manchester
ETHYL KETONE—20 dms, 7,320 lbs, Astoria, Shanghai; 23 dms, 8,420 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Balik Papan; 180 dms, 65,870 lbs, San Francisco, Havre; 161 dms, 56,010 lbs, Pacific Grove, Dublin
FILM SCRAP—1,920 lbs, Benjamin Franklin, London
GASOLINE—3,278 bbls, 835,560 lbs, Trinity, Cavite; (Hoegh Silverlight) 510 dms, 167,660 lbs, Manila; 1,000 cs, 80,000 lbs, Cebu; 2,000 bbls, 522,000 lbs, Cuyama, Coco Solo; 20 dms, 6,260 lbs, Griffco, Santa Rosalia; 101,630 bbls, 26,325,430 lbs, San Calisto, Sydney
LEAD CARBONATE—40 dms, 10,000 lbs, Astoria, Hangkong
METHYL CHLORIDE—2 cyls, 260 lbs, Silverguava, Manila
MOLYBDENUM CONC—97 bbls, 59,340 lbs, Astoria, Osaka; 220 sks, 22,220 lbs, Egyptian Pioneer, Marseilles
NAPHTHA—10 dms, 3,280 lbs, Santa Maria, Vancouver
OIL, DIESEL—8,016 bbls, 2,500,990 lbs, Trinity, Cavite; 32,715 bbls, 10,207,080 lbs, Manju, Yokohama/Moji/Nagasaki
FUEL—55,819 bbls, 18,587,730 lbs, Trinity, Cavite; 52,000 bbls, 17,316,000 lbs, Cuyama, Coco Solo; 7,046 bbls, 2,346,320 lbs, Silversandal, Manila
LEMON—52 dms, 7,190 lbs, Pacific Grove, Dublin
LUBRICATING—(Roseville) 20 dms, 9,400 lbs; 92 cs, 9,200 lbs, Bangkok; 115 dms, 23 ctns, 40,710 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney; 4 bbls, 1,940 lbs, Kinai, Yokohama; 25 dms, 12,030 lbs, Eknaren, Adelaide; (Silverguava) 286 pkgs, 54,710 lbs, Batavia; 112 pkgs, 15,130 lbs, Sourabaya; 78 pkgs, 16,680 lbs, Semarang
PAINT PRIMER—5,700 lbs, Silverguava, Palembang
PECTIN, CITROUS—600 lbs, San Francisco, Antwerp
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—55,238 bbls, 17,234,260 lbs, Santa Maria, Ioco
EMULSION—10 dms, 4,000 lbs, Kimikawa, Callao
POTASH, MURIATE—1,300 bgs, 259,840 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Cebu-Iloilo; 800 bgs, 160,000 lbs, Silverguava, Cebu-Iloilo
ROSIN, SYNTH—500 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
SODA, ASH—1,000 bgs, 154,000 lbs, Silverguava, Sourabaya; (Yamazato) 1,470 bgs, 220,550 lbs, Santos; 3,528 bgs, 530,250 lbs, Sao Paulo; 2,823 bgs, 470,400 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 7,350 bgs, 1,113,000 lbs, Buenos Aires
CARBONATE—1,200 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
SULPHITE—27 sx, 2,700 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
SOLVENTS—20 dms, 7,960 lbs, Astoria, Shanghai; 30 dms, 11,070 lbs, San Francisco, Havre
SULPHUR DIOXIDE—3 cyls, 450 lbs, Silverguava, Manila
TALC—200 sx, 20,160 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Manila; 100 sx, 11,200 lbs, Gracia, Vancouver
TOILET PREPS—2,600 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Sourabaya; (Kimikawa) 2,790 lbs, Havana; 570 lbs, Port Prince; 1,650 lbs, Silverguava, Singapore; 1,050 lbs, President Monroe, Cairo; 830 lbs, Mariposa, Suva

Mobile Exports

Clearance Date

Daisy G, November 17

LARD—45 tins, Daisy G, Cozumel

New Orleans Exports

Clearance Dates

Alberta, November 10; Auditor, November 8; Aquarius, November 15; Bengal, November 23; Monrosa, November 10; Morazan, November 10; Santa Marta, November 4; Tegucigalpa, November 3; Tielbank, November 5

ACID, BORIC—2 tons, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
ASPHALT—385 sx, Auditor, Liverpool; 195 sx, 66 bbls, Aquarius, Hull
GILSONITE—143 sx, Monrosa, Genoa
BLACK, EARTH—7 tons, Tielbank, Sydney
CARBON—2 cs, Alberta, Piraeus; (Tielbank) 1 ton, Brisbane; 29 tons, Sydney; 1,344 sx, Auditor, Manchester; (Aquarius) 60 cs, Hull; 414 cs, 300 sx, London
CALCIUM ARSENATE—(Santa Marta) 500 dms, Callao; 100 dms, Pisco
PHOSPHATE—2 tons, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
CLAY—(Tielbank) 10 tons, Sydney; 4 tons, Melbourne; 600 sx, Aquarius, Hull
COTTONSEED HULL SHAVING PULP—290 bls, Auditor, Manchester
FIRECLAY—(Tielbank) 9 tons, Sydney; 20 tons, Melbourne
GASOLINE—3,000 tons, Bengal, Ryojun
GREASE, LUBRICATING—65 bbls, Auditor, Manchester

INK—20 dms, Santa Marta, Havana
KEROSENE—(Santa Marta) 500 cs, Bocas del Toro; 75 cs, Puerto Limon
LARD—(Santa Marta) 330 tins, 4 crts, 975 dms, Havana; 1,150 tins, Puerto Limon; 200 tins, Guayaquil; 800 tins, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
LEATHER DRESSING—5 tons, Morazan, Vera Cruz
LICORICE PASTE—1 ton, Morazan, Vera Cruz
MANDRAKE ROOT—34 sx, Aquarius, London
MILK POWDER—49 bbls, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz; 13 bbls, Morazan, Vera Cruz
OIL, FUEL—100 dms, Santa Marta, Puntarenas
LUBRICATING—133 bbls, Monrosa, Genoa; (Alberta) 30 bbls, Trieste; 55 dms, Varna; 130 bbls, Fiume; (Tielbank) 5 tons, Brisbane; 38 tons, Sydney; 66 tons, Melbourne; (Aquarius) 65 dms, Hull; 342 bbls, London
PINE—1 ton, Tielbank, Melbourne
PARAFFIN — 204 sx, Auditor, Manchester; 1,505 sx, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz; 254 sx, Aquarius, London
PETROLATUM—40 bbls, Alberta, Trieste
PINETAR — 4 dms, Santa Marta, Havana; (Tielbank) 1 ton, Brisbane; 5 tons, Sydney; 23 tons, Melbourne; 75 dms, Auditor, Liverpool; 80 dms, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
PITCH—(Tielbank) 6 tons, Brisbane; 33 tons, Melbourne
ROSIN — 200 dms, Santa Marta, Cartagena; (Tielbank) 10 tons, Brisbane; 16 tons, Sydney; 79 tons, Melbourne; 11 tons, Adelaide
GUM—100 dms, Santa Marta, Puerto Colombo
ROOTS—4 sx, Aquarius, London
SALT—30 tons, Santa Marta, Havana; 2 tons, Tielbank, Sydney
SHRIMP BRAN—30 sx, Santa Marta, Cristobal
SODA, CAUSTIC—65 dms, Santa Marta, Havana
STARCH—300 sx, Morazan, Vera Cruz; 1,600 sx, Aquarius, Hull
CORN—(Auditor) 640 sx, Liverpool; 12,760 sx, Manchester
TAR—70 dms, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
TRIPOLI—37 tons, Tielbank, Sydney
TURPENTINE—30 dms, Alberta, Valetta; 5 dms, Santa Marta, Havana; (Tielbank) 2 tons, Sydney; 8 tons, Melbourne; 6 tons, Adelaide; 25 dms, Aquarius, Hull

Norfolk Exports

Clearance Dates

Deebank, November 19; Manchester Exporter, November 14; Waukegan, November 18

CHEMICALS—(Deebank) 16 cs, 3,157 lbs, Bombay; 2 cs, 466 lbs, Karachi
DEXTRIN—500 bgs, 70,000 lbs, Deebank, Sydney
ELM BARK—6 bls, 2,530 lbs, Waukegan, London
GOLDEN SEAL ROOT—1 bl, 305 lbs, Waukegan, Hamburg
LOBELIA HERB—16 bls, 3,589 lbs, Waukegan, Hamburg
MEDICINAL PREPS—77 pkgs, 3,876 lbs, Waukegan, London
METHYLENE CHLORIDE—1 can, 55 lbs, Waukegan, London
MICA—50 bgs, 5,000 lbs, Waukegan, Hamburg
RHUS AROMATICA BARK — 11 bgs, 1,385 lbs, Waukegan, Hamburg
TANNING EXTRACT—(Manchester Exporter) 665 bbls, 399,217 lbs, Liverpool; 100 bbls, 60,173 lbs, Manchester
WITCH HAZEL LEAVES—29 bls, 11,120 lbs, Waukegan, Hamburg

Philadelphia Exports

Clearance Dates

Bilderdijk, November 19; Black Hawk, November 19; Challenger, November 17; Crown City, November 17; Cypria, November 17, 21; Deebank, November 17; Extavia, November 19; Fredhem, November 21; Independence Hall, November 21; Keiyo, November 19; Mormacstar, November 21; Mormacsun, November 21; San Lucas, November 19; Tampa, November 23; Vincent, November 21; Wasgenwald, November 23

ALCOHOL, AMYL—1 dm, Black Hawk, Antwerp
ALUMINA SULPHATE—300 bbls, Crown City, Manila
AMYL ACETATE—1 pkg, Black Hawk, Antwerp
ANTI-KNOCK COMP—14 dms, Independence Hall, Havre; 43 dms, Cypria, Marseilles; (Tampa) 7 dms, Brisbane; 68 dms, Melbourne; 5 dms, Adelaide; 4 dms, Freemantle; 41 dms, Sydney
BLACK, BONE—10 bgs, Challenger, East London; 1 dm, Mormacsun, Gothenburg
LAMP—26 bbls, Crown City, Manila
BUTYL ACETATE—(Tampa) 41 dms, Sydney; 36 dms, Melbourne
CEMENT, GASKET—25 ctns, Independence Hall, Havre
CHEMICALS—1 pkg, Wasgenwald, Hamburg; 1 bx, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam; 2 cs, Cypria, Casablanca; 1 bx, Mormacsun, Gothenburg
COCOA CAKE—1,534 bgs, Black Hawk, Amsterdam
WASTE—98 bgs, Black Hawk, Amsterdam
COLLODION COTTON—15 pkgs, Black Hawk, Antwerp
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 16 cyls, Tampa, Sydney
ETHYL FLUID—20 dms, Black Hawk, Antwerp
GLASS, PLATE—3 bxs, Crown City, Honolulu
WINDOW—104 cs, San Lucas, Cristobal
GLYCERIN—1 crt, Mormacsun, Stockholm
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Deebank) 4 dms, Jeddah; 8 dms, 4 pls, 1 cs, 2 qtr dms, Bombay; 20 bkts, Fredhem, Rio Grande; 1 dm, 1 pl, 1 cs, Extavia, Sofia; 8 pkgs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam; 28 dms, Independence Hall, Havre; (San Lucas) 15 dms, Guayaquil; 200 cs, Puerto Bolivar; 20 bbls, 10 cs, Cypria, Oporto; (Mormacsun) 16 dms, 1 half dm, 5 kegs, 2 pls, 2 cs, Gothenburg; 5 dms, 118 pls, 13 cs, Copenhagen; 2 dms, Stockholm; 10 qtr dms, 40 bkts, 7 cs, Helsingfors; (Tampa) 5 dms, Brisbane; 30 dms, 1 bx, Sydney; 2 pls, 1 cs, 50 dms, Melbourne; 20 dms, 15 qtr dms, 30 cs, Freemantle
INSECTICIDE—4 cs, Challenger, Beira; 1 cs, Cypria, Casablanca
LICORICE PASTE—10 cs, Challenger, East London; (Black Hawk) 40 pkgs, Antwerp; 10 pkgs, Rotterdam; 12 cs, Mormacsun, Rio de Janeiro
LINSEED CAKE—1,133 bgs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam; (Independence Hall) 2,786 bgs, Dunkirk; 623 bgs, Havre or Dunkirk
MEAL—2,030 bgs, Independence Hall, Dunkirk
MANGANESE ORE — 200 bgs, Challenger, Durban
MEDICINAL PREPS — (Challenger) 9 bxs, Capetown; 30 bxs, East London; (Deebank) 7 bxs, Karachi; 2 cs, Lahore; 7 bxs, Colombo; 7 bxs, Madras; 2 cs, Calcutta; (San Lucas) 12 ctns, Panama; 4 ctns, Colon; 4 cs, Cypria, Lisbon
NAPHTHALENE—1 bbl, Crown City, Honolulu
OIL, COALTAR—3 dms, Independence Hall, Havre
ILLUMINATING—25 bbls, Cypria, Marseilles
LUBRICATING—(Challenger) 35 cs, Dar-es-Salaam; 5 cs, Tanga; 35 dms, 280 cs, Mombasa; 95 pkgs, Beira; 362 pkgs, Lourenco Marques; 423 pkgs, Capetown; 10 dms, 306 pkgs, Durban; 267 pkgs, 60 dms, East London; 135 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; (Deebank) 4 dms, Jeddah; 407 dms, 1 cs, Bombay; 552 pkgs, Madras; 18 dms, Pondicherry; 1,225 pkgs, 135 dms, Calcutta; 421 pkgs, Rangoon; 360 dms, Karachi; 115 dms, 275 cs, Fredhem, Rio Grande; (Extavia) 134 dms, Istanbul; 2 cs, Sofia; (Crown City) 990 dms, 1,365 cs, Manila; 460 dms, 240 cs, Hongkong; (Black Hawk) 71 pkgs, a quantity, Antwerp; 65 pkgs, Rotterdam; 407 pkgs, Amsterdam (Independence Hall) 435 bbls, 1 cs, 5,049 dms, Havre; 799 bbls, Dunkirk; (Vincent) 1 dm, London; 200 bbls, Hamburg; 102 pkgs, Wasgenwald, Hamburg; 1,047 bbls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam; 102 dms, San Lucas, Guayaquil; (Keiyo) 1,073 dms, Yokohama; 153 dms, Kobe; 383 dms, Moji; 30 dms, Tientsin; 1 dm, Osaka; (Cypria) 80 bbls, Oporto; 670 pkgs, 106 dms, 588 bbls, 503 cs, 130 ctns, Lisbon; 20 bbls, 10 dms, 201 cs, Leixoes; 10 pkgs, St Vincent; 90 pkgs, Benguela; 85 pkgs, Loanda; 43 pkgs, Mossamedes; 32 pkgs, Porto Amboim; 16 pkgs, Novo Redondo; 20 cs, Bissao; 35 pkgs, Casablanca; 15 pkgs, Ouidja; 30 pkgs, Gibraltar; 21 pkgs, Tunis; 550 bbls, Marseilles; 42 pkgs, Haiphong; 250 pkgs, Saigon; (Mormacsun) 27 dms, Gothenburg; 10 dms, Copenhagen; 30 bbls, 15 dms, Gdynia; 60 bbls, Danzig; 50 bbls, 60 dms, 1 bx, Stockholm; 37 dms, 35 ctns, 5 hlf dms, 102 cs, 845 pkgs, Helsingfors; (Tampa) 89 dms, Sydney; 40 dms, Redfern; 145 dms, 40 cs, 948 pkgs, Melbourne; 76 dms, 109 pkgs, Fremantle; 678 hlf kgs, Brisbane; 1,242 pkgs, Sydney; 75 pkgs, Adelaide; 5 pkgs, Cairns; 2 pkgs, Rockhampton; 5 pkgs, Lautoka; 10 pkgs, Levuka; 40 pkgs, Noumea; 115 pkgs, Newcastle; 14 pkgs, Townsville; 100 pkgs, Sydney; 10 pkgs, Hobart
MONOTYPE—1 bx, Crown City, Manila
NEATSFOOT—4 pkgs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam; 9 bbls, Cypria, Marseilles
TANNING—4 bbls, San Lucas, Lima
PAINT—121 ctns, Cypria, Oporto
REMOVER—335 cs, San Lucas, Panama
THINNER—1 dm, Cypria, Oporto
PARAFFIN—1,218 pkgs, Black Hawk, Antwerp; (Cypria) 450 bgs, Oporto; 1,200 bgs, Casablanca; 400 pkgs, Lisbon; (Mormacsun) 9 bbls, Gothenburg; 84 bbls, Stockholm
REFINED—(San Lucas) 300 bgs, Guayaquil; 50 bgs, Manila
SEMI-REFINED—(San Lucas) 18 bgs, Puerto Colombia; 100 bgs, Cartagena; 600 bbls, Keiyo, Tsingtao
PETROLATUM—1 dm, Keiyo Maru, Osaka
POLISH, AUTO—2 cs, Deebank, Jeddah; 3 cs, Extavia, Sofia
METAL—1 cs, Challenger, Beira
SHOE—14 ctns, Deebank, Nicosia
PUTTY—3 pkgs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
RADIATOR SOLDER—3 cs, Deebank, Bombay
RESIN, COALTAR—5 dms, Independence Hall, Paris; 2 cs, Mormacsun, Stockholm; 2 dms, Tampa, Sydney
RUBBER COMP—6 cs, Deebank, Bombay
SODA, ASH—(Mormacsun) 1 ctn, Gothenburg; 4 bxs, Stockholm; 1 dm, Tampa, Sydney
CYANIDE—8 dms, 1 bx, Mormacsun, Gothenburg
TANNER'S BATE—12 bbls, San Lucas, Callao
TANNING EXTRACT—112 pkgs, Black Hawk, Antwerp; 10 bbls, Tampa, Sydney
MATERIAL—4 pkgs, San Lucas, Callao; 19 bbls, 2 dms, Melbourne
TETRAETHYL LEAD—(Tampa) 3 dms, Brisbane; 8 dms, Sydney; 5 dms, Melbourne; 2 dms, Adelaide; 3 dms, Fremantle
VARNISH—20 kits, Cypria, Oporto; 1 bx, Mormacsun, Gothenburg; (Tampa) 1 crt, Sydney; 1 bx, Melbourne

Port Arthur Exports

Clearance Dates

Alexandra Hoegh, November 17; Astrell, November 17; Benedick, October 28; Florida, November 16; Havprins, November 15; Hopepeak, November 18; Inverlane, November 18; Jotunfjell, November 16; Marathon, November 13; Solitaire, November 16; Stelvio, November 18; Todaro, November 17

ASPHALT—25 bbls, Solitaire, Antwerp
GASOLINE—(Jotunfjell) 45,682 bbls, Rio de Janeiro; 53,086 bbls, Santos
GREASE, LUBRICATING—252 dms, 35 bbls, 78 cs, 1 bx, Solitaire, Antwerp; (Hopepeak) 1,628 dms, 13,363 cs, Dairen; 1 dm, Shanghai
OIL, DIESEL—77,047 bbls, Florida, Corytom-River Thames-Avonmouth; 22,482 bbls, Alexandra Hoegh, Vigo-Elferrall
FUEL—31,700 bbls, Havprins, La Coruna-Bilbao; 58,221 bbls, Alexandra Hoegh, Vigo-Elferrall
GAS—50,833 bbls, Havprins, La Coruna-Bilbao
LUBRICATING — (Solitaire) 10,729 bbls, 70 dms, Antwerp; 8,003 bbls, Dagenham; 10,087 bbls, Manchester; (Hopepeak) 1 cs, 14,436 dms, Dairen; 2 cs, 63 dms, Shanghai; 10 dms, Hongkong
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—76,423 bbls, Benedick, Bordeaux; 81,543 bbls, Marathon, Montreal; 85,098 bbls, Astrell, Teneriffe; 53,161 bbls, Todaro, Venice; 70,235 bbls, Stelvio, Venice; 98,336 bbls, Inverlane, Venice

San Francisco Exports

Clearance Dates

City of Mandalay, November 11; Hoegh Merchant, November 10; Leikanger, November 10; Mariposa, November 7; Modjokerto, November 12; Ora, November 12; Pacific Grove, November 9; Peter Lassen, November 9; Rosebank, November 12; San Francisco, November 9; Santa Maria, November 9; Silverguava, November 9

ACID, BORIC—80 sks, Mariposa, Australia
AMMONIA—60 cyls, Silverguava, Medan
APRICOT KERNELS—50 sks, Pacific Grove, London
ASPHALT—198 dms, Mariposa, Australia; (Silverguava) 133 bbls, Singapore; 245 bbls, 266 dms, Port Swettenham; 10 dms, Sourabaya; 15 dms, Samarang; 6 dms, Belawan; 53 bbls, Manila; 208 bbls, Santa Maria, Shellburn; 60 pls, Hoegh Merchant, Batavia; 184 dms, Leikanger, Argentina; (Modjokerto) 304 dms, Durban; 456 dms, Capetown; 304 dms, Port Elizabeth
CRUDE—276 sks, Mariposa, Australia; 50 sks, Leikanger, Argentina
BIOLOGICALS—1 cs, 1 pkg, Mariposa, Australia
BLACK, CARBON — 101 cs, Mariposa, Australia; 10 cs, Hoegh Merchant, Batavia
LAMP—3 cs, Silverguava, Manila
BLUE, LAUNDRY—1 cs, Silverguava, Agana
BORAX—40 sks, Mariposa, Australia; 100 cs, Silverguava, Manila
BRAKE FLUID—1 cs, Silverguava, Kuala Lumpur
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, TRI—67 sks, Mariposa, Australia
CARBON—1 cs, Mariposa, Fiji Islands
DECOLORIZING—1 bdl, Silverguava, Manila
TETRACHLORIDE — 3 cs, Rosebank, Vancouver
CEMENT, LIQ — 55 dms, 30 pls, Mariposa, Australia
RADIATOR—3 cs, Santa Maria, Shellburn
PREPARED—3 cs, Mariposa, Australia
ROOF—400 pls, Leikanger, Argentina
CHARCOAL, ANIMAL — 500 sks, Mariposa, Australia; 334 sks, Silverguava, Palembang
CHEMICALS—2 cs, 31 dms, 2 bbls, Mariposa, Australia; 40 dms, Hoegh Merchant, Port Swettenham; 1 cs, Rosebank, Vancouver
CHILLIES—2 sks, Hoegh Merchant, Manila
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—6 cs, Silverguava, Agana; 100 cs, Peter Lassen, Puerto Armuelles
CLAY, MOULDING—3 cs, Mariposa, Australia
CLEANER—(Mariposa) 1 cs, Fiji Islands; 1 cs, 2 dms, Australia; 1 dm, Rosebank, Vancouver; 2 cs, Mariposa, New Guinea; (Silverguava) 10 cs, Iloilo; 3 cs, Agana; (Hoegir Merchant) 3 cs, Singapore; 5 cs, Cebu
COLOR, DRY—45 kgs, 180 cs, Leikanger, Argentina
CYANIDE—2 dms, Silverguava, Penang
DENTIFRICE—16 cs, Silverguava, Singapore
FILTER PACKS — 1 cs, City of Mandalay, Philippine Islands
SHEETS—2 cs, Rosebank, Vancouver
FIRECLAY—600 sks, Rosebank, Vancouver
FLAVORING EXTRACT — (Mariposa) 20 cs, New Zealand; 3 kgs, Australia; 4 cs, Modjokerto, Port Elizabeth
FLYSPRAY—(Silverguava) 80 cs, Singapore; 5 cs, Rangoon; 1 cs, Agana; 20 cs, Sourabaya; 5 cs, Hoegh Merchant, Cebu
GASOLINE, AVIATION — 6,000 bbls, Ora, Auckland-Wellington-Lyttelton
GINGER ROOT—24 sks, Mariposa, Australia
GLUE, LIQ—2 cs, Mariposa, New Zealand
GREASE, LUBRIC—4 pls, 48 dms, Mariposa, Australia; (Silverguava) 5 pls, Singapore; 20 pls, Rangoon; 28 bbls, 20 cs, Sourabaya; 5 dms, 7 half dms, 40 qtr dms, 75 pls, 20 cs, Santa Maria, Shellburn; (Hoegh Merchant) 5 dms, Sourabaya; 10 dms, Batavia; 2 cs, City of Mandalay, China; (Modjokerto) 1 cs, Durban; 1 cs, Port Elizabeth
GUM BENZOIN—5 cs, Modjokerto, Callao
COMPOUND, SYNTH—17 dms, Mariposa, Australia
DAMMAR—2 cs, Leikanger, Argentina
TRAGACANTH—6 bbls, Mariposa, Australia
HOPS—2 cs, Silverguava, Cebu
INK, PRINTING—6 cs, Silverguava, Manila; 6 pls, 1 cs, 3 bbls, 1 dm, Rosebank, Vancouver
INSECTICIDE—22 pls, Mariposa, New Zealand
LIQUID—1 dm, Mariposa, Australia
LACQUER—15 cs, Mariposa, New Zealand
THINNER—60 pls, 10 dms, 11 cs, Silverguava, Calcutta
LEAD, RED—420 kgs, Silverguava, Cebu; 100 kgs, City of Mandalay, Philippine Islands
WHITE—220 kgs, Silverguava, Cebu
LIGHTER FLUID—10 cs, Santa Maria, Shellburn
LIMESTONE, GRD—8 sks, Peter Lassen, Puerto Armuelles
LOGWOOD EXTRACT—7 csks, Mariposa, Australia
LYE—5 cs, Silverguava, Agana; 1 cs, City of Mandalay, Philippine Islands
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—5 bbls, Rosebank, Vancouver
CEMENT—7 sks, Mariposa, Australia
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE—1 dm, Mariposa, Australia
MEDICINAL PREPS—15 cs, Silverguava, Manila
MILK POWDER—200 bbls, Pacific Grove, London; 15 bbls, Hoegh Merchant, Manila
SUGAR—380 bbls, Mariposa, Australia; 5 bbls, Silverguava, Calcutta
MOTOR SPIRITS—114,300 bbls, Ora, Auckland-Wellington-Lyttelton
NITROCELLULOSE—2 dms, Rosebank, Victoria
OIL—(Silverguava) 76 dms, Batavia; 2 cs, Singapore
ACACIA—1 cs, Santa Maria, Shellburn
COCONUT—50 cs, 21 bbls, Mariposa, New Zealand
FUEL—30,000 bbls, Santa Maria, Vancouver
GAS—4,482 bbls, Silverguava, Manila; 4,482 bbls, Silverguava, Cebu
LUBRICATING—(Mariposa) 1 cs, New Zealand; 505 dms, Australia; (Silverguava) 395 dms, and 1,440 bulk bbls, Calcutta; 33 dms, Pontianak; 20 dms, Telok-Betong; 45 dms, Palembang; 95 dms, Fremantle; 30 dms, Djambi; 210 dms, Singapore; 15 dms, Belawan; 70 dms, Medan; 120 bbls, Rangoon; 1 cs, Batavia; 50 dms, Macassar; 107 dms, Sourabaya; 50 dms, 10 cs, Samarang; 10 bbls, Pacific Grove, London; (San Francisco) 6 dms, Holland; 240 dms, France; 117 dms, 27 cs, Santa Maria, Shellburn; (Hoegh Merchant) 1 cs, 10 dms, Batavia; 10 dms, Colombo; 220 dms, Madras; 250 dms, Bombay; 24 dms, Samarang; 5 dms, Sourabaya; 15 dms, Medan; 750 dms, Cebu; 1,950 dms, Manila; 20 dms, Leikanger, Argentina; (City of Mandalay) 200 dms, Philippine Islands; 100 dms, China; 26 dms, Manchuria; (Modjokerto) 105 dms, 50 cs, Lourenco Marques; 2 cs, 10 dms, Port Elizabeth; 25 dms, 40 cs, East London; 41 dms, 50 cs, Capetown; 325 dms, 175 cs, Durban; 10 dms, Johannesburg; 200 cs, Beira
PAINT—6 dms, Mariposa, Australia
PEPPERMINT—2 dms, Mariposa, Australia
OXIDE—9 bbls, Silverguava, Cebu
PAINT—(Mariposa) 1 cs, New Zealand; 1 cs, Australia; 1 cs, Apia; (Silverguava) 50 pls, Singapore; 102 cs, 1 dm, 10 pls, Calcutta; 20 pls, Batavia; 15 pls, Belawan; 19 cs, Madras; (Hoegh Merchant) 3 dms, 1 cs, Karachi; 20 cs, Bombay; 6 cs, Manila; 220 pls, 432 cs, Leikanger, Argentina
PAINT, COPPER—1 cs, Mariposa, Fiji Islands
ENAMEL—1 cs, Mariposa, New Zealand
LIQUID—(Mariposa) 1 dm, Tasmania; 1 cs, Samoa
MARINE—3 cs, Mariposa, New Zealand
REMOVER—3 cs, Mariposa, New Zealand
THINNER—2 bbls, Silverguava, Sourabaya
PARAFFIN—1 cs, Mariposa, Australia
PASTE, ADHES—50 pls, Mariposa, Australia
PEACH KERNELS—50 sks, Pacific Grove, London
PEPPER, BLACK — (Modjokerto) 50 sks, Corral; 100 sks, Valparaiso
PETROLATUM—20 dms, Mariposa, Australia
PETROLEUM—19 dms, Mariposa, Australia; (Silverguava) 25 cs, Calcutta; 105 dms, 15 cs, Batavia; 10 dms, Sourabaya; 10 cs, Samarang; (Modjokerto) 5 cs, 30 dms, Durban; 10 dms, Capetown
PRODUCTS—(Modjokerto) 8 cs, Durban; 3 cs, Johannesburg
THINNER—250 dms, Modjokerto, Capetown
PIMENTO—15 sks, Mariposa, Australia
POLISH—2 cs, Mariposa, New Lealand; 2 cs, Hoegh Merchant, Cebu
METAL—50 cs, Santa Maria, Shellburn; (Silverguava) 5 cs, Agana; 10 cs, Iloilo
SHOE—17 cs, Silverguava, Agana; 6 cs, Hoegh Merchant, Cebu
POTASH CHLORIDE—1 sk, Rosebank, Vancouver
XANTHATE—4 dms, Leikanger, Peru
PUMICE—1 bbl, Rosebank, Vancouver
PUTTY—5 cs, 1 pl, Mariposa, New Zealand; 2 cs, Hoegh Merchant, Manila
RADIUM BROMIDE—1 cs, Mariposa, Australia
SALT—40 sks, Silverguava, Agana; 200 sks, Hoegh Merchant, Manila; (Rosebank) 8,000 sks, Chemainus; 1,019 tons, Vancouver
SULPHURIZED—1,000 pkgs, Mariposa, Australia
SARDINE MEAL—200 sks, Hoegh Merchant, Manila
SOAP—(Hoegh Merchant) 2 cs, Singapore; 1 cs, Cebu
DRY CLEANING—2 dms, Mariposa, New Zealand
TOILET—(Mariposa) 1 cs, Pago Pago; 1 cs, Samoa; 3 cs, Silverguava, Agana
SODA ASH—26 bbls, Silverguava, Manila
BENZOATE—2 dms, Mariposa, Australia
CARBONATE—2 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
PHOSPHATE—833 sks, Mariposa, Australia
PHOSPHATE, TRI—1 cs, Mariposa, Australia
SILICATE—2 dms, Mariposa, New Zealand; 334 sks, Hoegh Merchant, Manila; 60 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
SULPHITE—3 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
XANTHATE—480 dms, Rosebank, Kimberley
SULPHUR—315 bbls, Silverguava, Sourabaya; 314 bdls, Hoegh Merchant, Sourabaya
DIOXIDE—1 crt, Silverguava, Singapore
FLOWERS—67 sks, Mariposa, New Zealand
REFINED—(Mariposa) 50 bbls, Australia; 10 sks, New Zealand
TINNING COMP—1 cs, Mariposa, New Zealand
TOILET PREPS—(Mariposa) 13 cs, Australia; 3 cs, New Zealand; 4 cs, Samoa; 1 cs, Papua; 1 cs, New Guinea; 1 cs, Fiji Islands; (Silverguava) 2 cs, Manila; 2 cs, Karachi; 41 cs, Singapore; 8 cs, Calcutta; 1 cs, Iloilo; 4 cs, Rosebank, Vancouver; 3 cs, City of Mandalay, China
TREE WASH—(Mariposa) 20 cs, Australia; 5 crts, 30 cs, New Zealand; 20 cs, Modjokerto, Capetown
VARNISH—1 cs, Mariposa, Apia
WATER, MINERAL — 10 cs, Silverguava, Rabaul
WAX—49 cs, Leikanger, Argentia
VEGETABLE—3 cs, Mariposa, Australia
WELDING COMP—1 cs, Silverguava, Manila
YEAST, LIQ—2 cs, Rosebank, Vancouver
ZINC DUST—50 cs, San Francisco, Peru; 127 dms, Hoegh Merchant, Manila

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

Ross Norman, November 26; Steel Engineer, November 23; Trafalgar, November 21; Uddeholm, November 23

CLAY—(Uddeholm) 22 bgs, Copenhagen; 220 bgs, Helsingfors
OIL, PINE—25 dms, Uddeholm, Stockholm
ROSIN, GUM—1,248 bbls, 5 dms, Trafalgar, Havana; (Steel Engineer) 85 bbls, Bombay; 25 bbls, Madras; (Uddeholm) 348 bbls, Oslo; 15 dms, Bergen; 1,100 bbls, Gothenburg; 13 dms, Stockholm; 125 bbls, Copenhagen; 25 bbls, Reval; 500 bbls, Kotha; 600 bbls, Raumo; 250 bbls, Czechoslovakia
PITCH—50 dms, Trafalgar, Havana
SIZE, DRY—(Uddeholm) 90 bgs, Stockholm; 224 bgs, Copenhagen; 1,210 bgs, Mantyluoto; 784 bgs, Kotha
WOOD—45 dms, Uddeholm, Gothenburg
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Uddeholm) 140 bbls, Oslo; 475 bbls, Gothenburg; 50 bbls, Copenhagen; 560 bbls, Gdynia; (Trafalgar) 10 dms, Havana; 10 dms, Santiago; 55 dms, Steel Engineer, Alexandria

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

Ada, November 17; Beloit, November 19; Clara, November 19; Fresno City, November 19; General Tosta, November 17; Laguna, November 18

COALTAR INTERMEDIATES — 2 bbls, Ada, Kingston
GASOLINE—6 dms, Laguna, Belize; 2 dms, Beloit, Pasteilllo; 7 dms, General Tosta, Belize
OIL, LUBRICATING—8 dms, Laguna, Belize
PHOSPHATE—8,495 tons, Fresno City, Yokohama-Osaka-Kobe; 2,700 tons, Clara, Venice

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE—91,353 bbls, John Worthington, Baytown; 80,716 bbls, R P Smith, Baytown
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—65,047 bbls, Hadnot, Boston; 44,571 bbls, Dannedalke, Texas City; 100,191 bbls, Thermo, Texas City; 75,598 bbls, Oregon, Port Neches; 69,069 bbls, Halo, Boston; 62,769 bbls, Federal, Houston; 86,014 bbls, Yankee Arrow, Providence; 54,045 bbls, Paco, Texas City; 76,138 bbls, George H Jones, Baytown; 136,713 bbls, W S Farish, Baytown; 140,974 bbls, Charles G Black, Baytown; 108,712 bbls, Wm G Warden, Baytown

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—26,564 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, Richmond; 58,091 bbls, Dirigo, Seattle; 52,000 bbls, Camden, Seattle; 4,129 bbls, GASOLINE (Continued):—
San Diegan, San Diego; 7,000 bbls, Hagan, Martinez; 8,643 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 9,358 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 32,149 bbls, Kewanee, Avon
OIL, DIESEL—5,291 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, Richmond; 15,105 bbls, Dirigo, Seattle; 24,000 bbls, Camden, Seattle; 5,198 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 1,462 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 7,264 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego
FLUSHING—2,512 bbls, Tejon, Davenport
FUEL—2,393 bbls, Coast Trader, Portland; 72,000 bbls, Pat Doheny, Martinez; 66,186 bbls, Montebello, Oleum; 12,226 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 52,856 bbls, Kanawha, San Diego; 49,636 bbls, Topila, Seattle; 65,252 bbls, Tejon, Davenport
FURNACE—5,306 bbls, Edwin Be de Golio, Richmond
GAS—8,569 bbls, Montebello, Oleum
ROAD—7,611 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego

Cargo Ship Arrivals

November 25 to December 9

New York

Absaroka	Portland*	Nov 29
Alaunia	Havre*	Nov 29
Alegrete	Santos*	Dec 9
American Banker	London*	Nov 30
American Importer	Manchester*	Nov 30
American Robin	Seattle*	Dec 5
American Trader	London	Dec 5
Ancon	Cristobal*	Dec 5
Antigua	Puerto Barrios*	Nov 30
Armanistan	Busreh*	Dec 7
Asakasan	Singapore*	Nov 28
Astrea	Maracaibo*	Dec 5
Aurania	Havre*	Dec 6
Bacchus	Ciudad Bolivar*	Nov 29
Batory	Gdynia*	Dec 8
Belle Isle	St John's*	Dec 8
Beles	Hernosand*	Nov 30
Belvedere	Trieste*	Dec 5
Bergensfjord	Oslo*	Dec 2
Birmingham City	Honolulu	Dec 5
Black Condor	Rotterdam*	Dec 4
Black Heron	Rotterdam*	Nov 29
Black Osprey	Rotterdam*	Dec 8
Borinquen	Trujillo*	Dec 5
Braheholm	Raumo*	Dec 8
Buenaventura	Port au Prince*	Nov 28
Caledonia	Glasgow*	Dec 6
Californian	Tacoma*	Dec 1
Champlain	Havre*	Nov 30
Chateau Thierry	Cristobal*	Nov 30
City of Dalhart	Melbourne*	Dec 5
City of Los Angeles	San Francisco*	Dec 5
City of Wellington	Calcutta*	Dec 2
Clement	Bahia*	Dec 2
Coamo	Trujillo*	Nov 28
Columbus	Bremen*	Dec 2
Conte di Savoia	Naples*	Dec 4
Dolius	Singapore*	Dec 9
Edam	Rotterdam*	Dec 1
Ermland	Dairen*	Dec 4
Excambion	Jaffa*	Dec 8
Exermont	Istanbul*	Dec 1
Exmouth	Constanza*	Dec 8
Fort Townshend	St John's*	Nov 30
Georgic	Liverpool*	Dec 5
Gerolstein	Antwerp	Dec 1
Gretaston	Port Alberni	Dec 4
Gudrun Maersk	Rotterdam*	Dec 5
Gunvor	Paramaribo*	Dec 6
Hamakua	Honolulu*	Dec 6
Hamburg	Hamburg*	Dec 2
Harpoon	Los Angeles*	Nov 26
Heimgar	Piraeus*	Nov 30
Hein Hoyer	Sundsvall*	Dec 5
Hokkai	Dairen*	Dec 3
Iowan	Portland*	Dec 1
Jane Christenson	Tacoma*	Dec 1
Kaikoura	Brisbane	Dec 8
Karmoy	Pernambuco*	Nov 28
Kimikawa	Kobe*	Dec 2
Korsholm	Kotka*	Nov 30
Laura C	Trieste*	Dec 6
Lewis Luckenbach	Seattle*	Dec 2
Lillian Luckenbach	Seattle*	Nov 28
Mapia	Macassar*	Dec 6
Maria	Trieste*	Nov 28
Michigan	Seattle*	Dec 5
Mormacsea	Angra dos Reis*	Dec 2
Musa	Cristobal*	Nov 30
Nerissa	Trinidad*	Dec 1
Neuenfels	Busreh*	Nov 30
New Columbia	Freetown*	Dec 4
Noordam	Rotterdam	Dec 5
Nordfarer	Santos	Dec 8
Normandie	Havre*	Dec 8
Pennland	Antwerp*	Dec 6
Pennsylvanian	Tacoma*	Dec 5
Pipestone County	Havre*	Dec 8
President Roosevelt	Hamburg*	Dec 3
Puerto Rico	Ponce*	Nov 30
Queen Mary	Southampton*	Dec 1
Quirigua	Puerto Colombia*	Dec 8
Raby Castle	San Carlos*	Nov 29
Robert Luckenbach	Seattle*	Dec 8
Samaria	Liverpool*	Nov 28
San Jacinto	La Romana*	Dec 5
San Marcos	Seattle*	Dec 4
Sangstad	Naples*	Dec 3
Santa Elena	Curacao*	Nov 28
Santa Maria	San Antonio*	Nov 28
Santa Rosa	Curacao*	Dec 5
Santa Rita	Chanaral*	Dec 5
Scania	Bahia	Dec 8
Scanmail	Wiborg*	Dec 1
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	Nov 29
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	Dec 6
Siboney	Vera Cruz*	Dec 4
Sidney M Hauptman	Portland*	Dec 1
Silverwalnut	Shanghai*	Dec 9
Tai Ping	Shanghai*	Dec 8
Talamanca	Puerto Colombia*	Dec 1
Texas Banker	Houston*	Dec 6
Thode Fagelund	Buenos Aires*	Dec 6
Timber Rush	San Francisco*	Dec 7
Uruguay	Buenos Aires*	Nov 29
Van Rensselaer	Barbados*	Dec 5
Veragua	Port Limon*	Dec 4
Vigrid	Gdynia*	Dec 7
Washington	Hamburg*	Dec 8
West Imboden	Buenos Aires*	Nov 29
West Lashaway	Matadi*	Dec 3
Western Prince	Buenos Aires*	Dec 7
Winona	Seattle*	Nov 27
Yamazato	Kobe*	Nov 29

* And other ports

Recent Charters

ASPHALT—1,426 tons, S S Rio Novo, Tampico to Sweden; December

FLAXSEED—6,800 tons, S S Monte Santo, Karachi, Marmagoa, to Rotterdam, London or Hull, 24s 6d; two ports, 25s 3d; November

PETROLEUM———tons, S S ——, light crude, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 22c a barrel; November-December

—— tons, S S Gulf Queen, gasoline, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 22c a barrel; November-December

4,382 tons, S S Tidepenn, Gulf to North of Hatteras, gasoline, 24c; kerosene, 25c a barrel; December

—— tons, tanker, Gulf to North of Hatteras; December

5,400 tons, S S Dordrecht, lubricating, United States Gulf to London and Birkenhead, 20s; December-January

6,272 tons, S S Guedin, fixed on same terms as S S Marit

8,400 tons, S S Marit, dirty, 5, 7, 9, 12 months as storage ship at Hamburg, 2s 9d first 5 months, 2s 6d balance; prompt

—— tons, S S ——, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 22c a barrel; December

3,559 tons, S S Aino, dirty, Aruba to Gothenburg, 13s; February

—— tons, S S ——, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 26c a barrel gasoline, 27c kerosene; December

3,323 tons, S S Oakfield, dirty, Batoum to Algiers, 7s; prompt

—— tons, S S ——, dirty, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 23c a barrel; December

4,397 tons, S S Frontenac, dirty, Gulf to United Kingdom, Continent, 12s; Aruba, 10s; December

3,559 tons, S S Aino, gas oil, Gulf to United Kingdom, Continent, 12s; December

4,369 tons, S S Valldemosa, clean, Black Sea to United Kingdom, 12s 6d; December

ORE—10,000 tons, S S Michael J Goulandris, Rio de Janeiro to Rotterdam, 10s 6d; December

PETROLEUM — 4,288 tons, S S Morgenen, Aruba to United Kingdom and Continent, 10s; Gulf loading, 12s; December

4,022 tons, S S Minister Wedel, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 10s; Gulf loading, 12s; December

4,249 tons, S S Larry Doheny, dirty, Gulf to North of Hatteras; November

3,179 tons, S S J J Coney, crude, trip across Gulf, followed by Gulf to North of Hatteras

4,398 tons, S S Cities Service Ohio, crude, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 20c, 21c and 22c barrel; November

—— tons, S S City Service, dirty, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 21c, 22c, 23c a barrel; November-December

4,914 tons, S S Patrick Henry, reported gone

—— tons, S S ——, clean, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 22c barrel; November

PHOSPHATE—3,800 tons, S S ——, Sfax to Bordeaux, 10s 3d; November

6,000 tons, S S Vassilios, Sfax to Bordeaux, 10s; November

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—3,200 to 3,600 tons, S S ——, Santa Fe to Havre, 31s 6d; January-February

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug act, or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

New York

Week Ended November 30

Adrenaline hydrochloride ampoules, 1 case; sulfite undeclared.

Balsam Peru, 5 cases; restricted use.

Cassia oil, 15 drums; not U.S.P.

Codliver oil, medicinal, 50 drums; deficient in vitamin D.

Codliver oil, 1,454 drums; non destearinated and not so labeled.

Emetine hydrochloride, Ampoules, 3 boxes; deficient in emetine hydrochloride; false and misleading statements.

Liver extract, 130 boxes; not U.S.P.

Medicinal preparations, 2 packages; new drug.

Medicinal preparations, 2 packages; new drug; false and misleading statements; false therapeutic claims.

Medicinal preparations, 62 packages; false therapeutic claims.

Nutmegs, distilling, 887 bags; restricted use.

Sesame seed, 425 bags; filthy.

Sodium cacodylate, ampoules, 1 case; deficient in sodium cacodylate; false and misleading statements.

Stramonium leaves, 39 bales; not U.S.P.

Thyme, 120 bales; not thyme.

Baltimore

Week Ended November 30

Caraway seed, 50 bags; filthy.

Boston

Week Ended November 30

Cocoa beans, 6,200 bags; water damaged.

Sage, 78 bales; filthy.

Philadelphia

Week Ended November 30

Cod oil, technical, 5 drums; restricted use.

Cumin seed, 87 bags; excess ash and acid insoluble ash.

Medicinal preparations, 6 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any direct office or co-operative office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Acetone:—Purchase; London, England (8558).

Alcohol, butyl:—Purchase; London, England (8558).

Acid, boric: — Agency; Cairo, Egypt (8556).

Borax:—Agency; Cairo, Egypt (8556).

Celluloid scrap: — Purchase; Antwerp, Belgium (8626).

Licorice: — Agency; Copenhagen, Denmark (8557).

Oil, castor:—Agency; Calcutta, India (8560).

Paints:—Purchase; Calcutta, India (8563).

Pharmaceuticals:—Agency; Buenos Aires, Argentine (8555).

Rubber - Chlorinated: — Purchase; Calcutta, India (8563).

Toilet preparations:—Agency; London, England (8559).

N.Y.Paint Clubs to Hold Joint Party December 15

The annual Christmas party held jointly by the New York Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association and the New York Paint & Varnish Production Club will take place December 15 at the Hotel Biltmore, this city. The festivities will commence at 6:30 o'clock. Louis Gillespie, chairman of the program-entertainment committee, stated there will be no lengthy speeches and a show has been planned which is expected to excel previous Christmas entertainments. Reservations may be made at the offices of the Association, 260 Furman street, Brooklyn.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page 52*

tinuing their improved tendency, with orders better than previously. There is some betterment in the lubricating oil call.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 4c. to 4¼c.; 67-69 octane motor, 4¼c. to 4½c.; 70-72 octane motor, 4½c. to 4¾c.; 60-62 gravity, 400 endpoint motor, 3¾c. to 4c.; 64-66, 375 endpoint, 4c. to 4¼c.; 68-70, 360 endpoint, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4¼c. to 4⅜c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4c. to 4⅛c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon; No. 1 white, 3¾c. to 4c.; No. 1 straw, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c.; No. 2 straw, 3½c. to 3¾c.; No. 2 dark, 3¼c. to 3½c.; No. 3, 3¼c. to 3⅜c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2¾c. to 3c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

New Orleans, Nov. 29.—Continued steadiness prevailed in the domestic market during the past week, with no change in quoted prices. Foreign inquiries and exports were good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 4⅞c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 4⅝c.; 63-67 octane at 5½c. and 68-70 octane at 5⅞c.—all prices being on a per gallon basis at refinery.

Kerosene continued to be quoted at 7½c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel was quoted at 75c. per barrel at terminal and 80c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants were quoted at $1.36 per barrel, delivered.

Penrose Medal Won By Dr. Andrew Lawson

The Penrose Medal, highest honor of the Geological Society of America, has been awarded to Dr. Andrew Cowper Lawson, professor emeritus of geology and mineralogy at the University of California, "for eminent research in pure geology, and outstanding original contributions and achievements which mark a decided advance in the science of geology." Dr. Lawson has been engaged in many different phases of research in geology since 1882. The presentation will be made at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, this city, December 30, during the society's semi-centennial meeting.

Dr. Lawson was born in Anstruther, Scotland, in 1861, and was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1883. He took the master of arts degree at Toronto in 1885, and the doctor's degree at Johns Hopkins University in 1888. Harvard University conferred the honorary degree of science upon him in 1936, the University of Toronto having similarly honored him in 1923. He received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from the University of California in 1934.

He was dean of University of California's College of Mining from 1914 to 1918, and has been on the faculty of the university for forty-eight years. Besides heading the California State Earthquake Committee in 1906, Dr. Lawson was a member of the U. S. Assay Commission in 1916; chairman of the division of geology and geography of the National Research Council in 1923-24; and delegate to the International Geological Congress in 1888, 1897, 1913, and in 1928.

Dr. Lawson was president of the Geological Society in 1926, vice president in 1908, chairman of the Cordilleran section from 1906 to 1912, and secretary of the same Section from 1899 to 1906. He was president of the Seismological Society of America in 1909. He is also a member of many scientific societies.

N.J.Standard Oil Sells High Speed Tankers to Navy

The United States Maritime Commission has announced the sale to the Navy of two high speed tankers being constructed by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. These ships are part of a fleet of twelve being built by Standard Oil under an agreement with the commission at a cost of $37,556,004, of which the Commission is paying $10,563,000 for national defense features.

These ships are 525 feet long, 16,300 deadweight tons and have a cargo capacity of approximately 150,000 barrels. Their 12,800 horsepower engines develop more than 300 percent greater power than the ordinary commercial tanker.

Zane Refining Company plans the construction of 1,500-barrel crude oil refinery in Zanesville, Ohio, at an approximate cost of $500,000.

Ethyl Gasoline Corp'n Honors Five Pioneers

Thomas Midgley, jr., Worthington, Ohio, famous for his achievements in applied chemistry, including the development of anti-knock motor fuels and safe refrigerants, is one of five members of the staff of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation who have been awarded emblems in recognition of fifteen years of service.

All are Ethyl pioneers. Their service dates from 1923, when the General Motors Chemical Corporation, precursor of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, was organized. The Ethyl corporation was founded in 1924 to manufacture and distribute "Ethyl" fluid discovered by Mr. Midgley, now vice-president of the corporation and chairman of the board of directors of the American Chemical Society.

The other fifteen-year men are Robert L. Jordan, Pelham, N. Y., director of field personnel; Harry A. Mack, Dayton, Ohio, manager of the Dayton division; Norman D. Siebenthaler, Dayton, field representative in the Dayton division, and Charles P. Harding Detroit, engineer in the Ethyl Laboratories there.

Bids Wanted

Acid, Muriatic:—900 pounds; Supply Office, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; requisition 36-NSA-597, opening December 6.

Nitric:—1,000 pounds; Supply Office, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; requisition 36-NSA-597, opening December 6.

Carbon Bisulphide:—1,288 gallons; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3400, opening December 12.

Enamel:—1,500 gallons; U. S. Engineer Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.; procurement 327, opening December 6.

Enamel, Interior:—2,000 gallons; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3400, opening December 12.

Glue, Animal:—1,200 pounds; Supply Office, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; requisition 36-NSA-599, group 2; opening December 6.

Green, Chrome:—20,000 pounds in oil; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3400, opening December 12.

Oil, Fuel:—1,000 gallons; Senior Clerk, Federal Prison, Camp Hill Point, W. Va.; procurement 4, opening December 7.

Paint:—50,000 gallons flat finished egg shell interior paint; Quartermaster Depot, War Department, Washington; procurement 950-87, opening December 9. Supplies during period March 1 to October 1; Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C, opening December 8.

Plaster Paris, Dental:—1,750 pounds for Perry Point; Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 223-16718SP, opening December 5.

Pitch, Coaltar:—6 tons, built-up roofing; Supply Office, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; requisition 36-NSA, opening December 6.

Red, Venetian:—5,000 pounds dry pigment; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3400, opening December 12.

Shellac:—15,000 pounds of flake orange; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3400, opening December 12.

Sienna, Burnt:—2,000 pounds in oil; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3400, opening December 12.

Soda Ash:—5,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Augusta Arsenal, Ga.; procurement 6, opening December 6.

Hyposulphite:—Supplies as required during three or six months period beginning January 1; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 426, opening December 7.

Thiosulphate:—6,000 pounds; Supply Office, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; requisition 36-NSA-598, opening December 6.

Solvent, Cleaning:—7,000 gallons; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 148-51, opening December 6.

Titanium Pigment:—5,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3400, opening December 12.

Turpentine:—3,000 gallons; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3400, opening December 12.

Umber, Burnt:—1,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3400, opening December 12.

Zinc Oxide:—135,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 4961, opening December 13.

Contracts Awarded

Aluminum Bronze Powder:—3,200 pounds; awarded to the Central Paint & Varnish Works, Brooklyn, by the Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., at 39.2c. per pound; procurement 216, opening October 10.

Ammonia, Anhydrous:—6,000 pounds; awarded to the Great Western Electrochemical Company, San Francisco, by the Quartermaster, Fort Mason, Calif., at 15.5c. per pound; procurement 125, opening November 1.

Benzol:—60,000 pounds; awarded to the Barrett Company, this city, by the Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., at 2.165c. per pound; procurement 215, opening October 10.

Calcium Chloride:—40,000 pounds; awarded to Henry C. Hacke, 16 California street, by the Quartermaster, Fort Mason, Calif., at 1.24⅞c. per pound; procurement 125, opening November 1.

Wax, Paraffin:—5,000 pounds; awarded to Louis S Hirsch, this city, by the Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., at 515c. per pound; procurement 256, opening October 4.

Some New Books

Solvent Technology

Technology of Solvents. By Dr. Otto Jordan, translated by Alan D. Whitehead. Cloth bound; 329 pages, 9¾x6 inches. Distributed by the Chemical Publishing Company, New York. $10.00.

In 1932 Dr. Otto Jordan, one of the chief chemists of the I. G. Farbenindustrie, published the volume 'Chemische Technologie der Losungmittel" which quickly became the reference standard in the solvent field. For some years this work was available only in the German, therefore, in 1937 the service division of the Rex Campbell & Co., Ltd., thought it desirable to prepare an English translation of the original. This volume is the result of the laborious task of translation undertaken by Alan D. Whitehead of the Campbell organization.

Developments in solvents which have occurred since 1932, when the original work was issued, have been included in this translation. This work, therefore, presents the modern conceptions of the character of solvents and their physical properties; treating them so as to be easily understood by those not too well versed in chemical fundamentals.

In subject-matter it completely reviews the solvent field. Starting with a definition of solvents, the work explains solvent power, classifies the solvents into chemical groups; and describes the analytical control of solvents and diluents. There follow discussions of the physical properties of solvents; solvents for cellulose derivatives, and resins, rubber and similar binders; the use of solvents for extraction purposes; the physiological action of solvents; the recovery of solvents; the analysis of solvents and lacquers, and the manufacture of solvents. Chapters discussing the subject of plasticizers and the system of plasticized and binder are also present.

A special section of the volume is then devoted to a detailed discussion of a long list of individual solvents and plasticizers in which are included all of those employed commercially, and many others. A compilation of tables valuable to the user of solvents completes the volume.

Synthetic Coatings

Chemistry of Synthetic Surface Coatings. By Dr. W. Krumbhaar. Cloth bound; 192 pages, 9½x6 inches. Reinhold Publishing Corporation, New York. $4.00.

This book gives the paint and allied materials chemist working with synthetic materials in the laboratory and production an insight into the reactions taking place in the kettle or paint batch and familiarizes him with the basic factors which cause the formation of synthetic coatings and govern their practical performance. It fills a definite existing need in the paint and varnish industry for detailed fundamental information concerning the processes of everyday practice in which synthetic materials play a part.

The five major divisions of the work:—chemical reactions in the varnish kettle, drier chemistry, surface chemistry of pigments and paints, physical chemistry of surface coatings, and synthetic resins in printing inks, are further divided into numerous specific topics. These subjects are supplemented by an appendix which contains a classification of the synthetic resins and a discussion on the synthetic resins used in the formulation of varnishes, enamels and lacquers.

This volume is a valuable contribution on a comparatively new phase of the coatings industry—a phase which promises to become increasingly important.

Tariff Commission Issues Survey on Synthetic Resins

Domestic production of synthetic resins has increased from less than 2,000,000 pounds in 1921 to 162,000,000 pounds in 1937 and the value of sales increased from $1,400,000 to $25,800,000 in the same peiod, according to a survey released by the United States Tariff Commission.

The survey contains a list of trade names and of manufacturers of synthetic resin in the United States, United Kingdom and Germany, and of producers of resin raw materials in the United States. A copy of the survey, No. 131, second series, may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, at 25 cents per copy.

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

	Period.	1938 Net income.	1938 Per share.	1937 Net income.	1937 Per share.
Abbott Laboratories	9 mos.	$1,405,000	$2.07	$1,327,580	$2.07
Allied Laboratories	9 mos.	280,000	1.25	203,075	0.91
American Cyanamid Co	9 mos.	1,400,280	0.53	4,235,957	1.68
American Hide & Leather Co	Year	140,114	0.13	46,469	0.03
American Home Prod. Corp	9 mos.	2,130,350	2.62	2,312,482	3.12
American Metal Co., Ltd	9 mos.	1,240,265	0.77	3,083,657	2.27
Anaconda Wire & Cable Co	9 mos.	*385,076	0.91	2,350,983	5.57
Atlantic Rfg. Co	9 mos.	3,934,673	1.31	7,486,000	2.64
Bristol-Myers Co	9 mos.	1,806,143	2.64	1,858,226	2.71
Butte Copper & Zinc Co	9 mos.	*15,893	0.03	93,984	0.17
Calumet & Hecla Cons. Copper Co	9 mos.	*79,638	0.04	1,826,434	0.91
Certain-teed Pros. Corp	9 mos.	112,761	0.35	303,602	0.04
Cities Service Co	9 mos.	4,058,105	1.01	6,110,586	0.34
Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co	9 mos.	113,989	0.35	1,631,214	5.07
Cliffs Corp	9 mos.	158,168	0.20	614,062	0.76
Coca-Cola Company	9 mos.	21,125,708	4.95	20,367,907	4.76
Continental Can Co	12 mos.	7,026,531	2.16	8,589,430	3.01
Cons. Chemical Industries, Inc	9 mos.	214,195	0.70	925,292	2.89
Evans Products Co., Inc	9 mos.	*536,686	2.20	347,816	1.42
Gaylor Container Corp	9 mos.	749,015	1.01	1,743,902	2.65
Gen. Refractories	9 mos.	31,450	0.07	1,516,501	3.23
Hazel-Atlas Glass Co	9 mos.	1,667,943	3.84	2,405,547	5.54
Hecla Mining Co	9 mos.	130,403	.13	948,748	.95
Houston Oil Co. of Texas	9 mos.	1,296,371	0.81	1,253,824	0.77
Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd	9 mos.	3,046,782	1.12	.....	...
Interchemical Corp	9 mos.	272,898	0.08	961,685	2.29
Koppers Co	9 mos.	346,080	1.73	.....	...
Lone Star Gas Corp	9 mos.	2,914,784	0.45	4,548,084	0.75
Mead Corp	40 wks.	22,999	0.54	1,704,651	2.32
New Jersey Zinc Co	9 mos.	2,185,104	1.11	6,523,928	3.32
Newport Industries, Inc	9 mos.	*60,608	$.12	1,084,783	2.09
Oliver United Filters	9 mos.	237,441	0.76	422,344	1.69
Pacific Can Co	9 mos.	283,329	1.45	165,730	.85
Pacific Tin Corp	9 mos.	200,000	0.96	657,000	3.15
Panhandle Producing & Refining Co	9 mos.	43,820	0.06	227,887	0.33
Peoples Drug Stores, Inc	9 mos.	426,363	1.58	682,224	2.61
Quaker State Oil Refining Corp	9 mos.	413,904	0.45	1,052,292	1.13
Reynolds Metals Co	9 mos.	531,684	0.32	1,704,809	1.46
Savage Arms Corp	9 mos.	32,561	0.19	422,524	2.51
Sharp & Dohme, Inc	9 mos.	487,459	...	872,354	.35
Skelly Oil Co	9 mos.	1,973,422	1.67	5,346,940	5.02
Sterling Products, Inc	9 mos.	6,753,440	3.96	7,117,194	4.17
Sylvania Industrial Corp	6 mos.	390,609	0.90	.....	...
United Chemicals, Inc	9 mos.	20,526	...	69,637	...
Universal Consolidated Oil Co	9 mos.	203,726	...	.....	...
Victor Chemical Works	9 mos.	494,794	.71	542,604	.78
Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co	Year	*3,066,672	3.27	3,393,858	3.80
Zonite Produs. Corp	9 mos.	43,841	.05	149,631	.18

* Deficit.

Karl Schanbacher Joins Emery Industries, Inc.

Karl L. Schanbacher became associated with Emery Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, December 1. In order to join the Emery organization, Mr. Schanbacher resigned from the special products division of the Victor Chemical Works, Chicago. Mr. Schanbacher had been associated with the Victor organization for many years, having been manager of the New York office from July 1, 1932, to June, 1937. He is a graduate of the University of Illinois and an accomplished pianist, having studied music at Royal Conservatory in Leipzig and Stuttgart, Germany.

K. Schanbacher

Emery Industries, Inc., manufacturers stearic acid, red oil, glycerin, "Saniton," "Duratone," various textile detergents, lubricants, wetting agents, and candles. Emery Industries, originally established in 1840, has its main office in Carew tower, Cincinnati, and maintains an office in New York, as well as an ofifce and warehouse in New England.

Will Corporation, dealer in laboratory apparatus and chemicals has leased space at 596 Broadway, this city.

California Geologic Map Being Distributed by State Dept.

A new colored geologic map of California is being distributed by the State Department of Natural Resources, Ferry building, San Francisco. The map comes in six large sections. When assembled as a wall map it is 6½ by 7½ feet. In many different patterns and colors, eighty geologic formations are distinguished. The map is especially valuable to show the distribution and history of the rocks, which are closely related to the distribution and history of the mineral deposits and oil fields. The price is $4.

Loysen Heads State Unemployment Insurance Div.

Milton O. Loysen, since 1936 Special Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, has been appointed executive director of the division of placement and unemployment insurance in the State Department of Labor. Mr. Loysen is a native of Rochester, where he was educated in the public schools. He graduated from St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., in 1923, and entered the employ of the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester. He subsequently joined the State Insurance Department.

Chemical importers and dealers in Portuguese East Africa have been listed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington. The lists are available to American firms at 10 cents per copy.

Heyden Directors Honor Veteran Employees

The board of directors and officers of the Heyden Chemical Corporation, this city, tendered a testimonial dinner in the Hotel Astor, November 22 in honor of a group of employees who have recently completed twenty-five years of service with the corporation. Those who were welcomed to the twenty-five year service group included Arthur H. Rowe, who is widely known in the trade, and the following from the production divisions: Alfredo Varricchio, John Berzsenyi, Michael Fecenko, Michael Lichtenberger, Alois Marakowits, Martin Marschik, Michael Schweininger and Christof Leitner.

B. R. Armour, president, presided and on behalf of the corporation presented suitably engraved gold Tiffany watches to the men and expressed appreciation for their years of service. Employees whose services in excess of twenty-five years have been similarly recognized by the corporation now total twenty.

Informative Literature

Send the numbers of what you want to the Reporter on a postcard. Copies will be sent without charge.

Wood Preservation:—The Wood Preserving Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., has issued a booklet on wood preservation. The volume is a brief description of pressure treatment process, and tells why it is necessary, how it is done, and the different kinds of preservatives employed. **(653)**

Casein Paint:—National Chemical & Manufacturing Company, maker of "Luminal" casein paste paint, has prepared a leaflet listing the specifications for applying this coating material. A feature of the publication is that one page is devoted to essential information about the paint condensed to index form. **(672)**

Heat Transfer Equipment:—The Griscom-Russell Company, this city, has published a bulletin on heat transfer equipment for chemical services. It illustrates and concisely lists the outstanding features of more than twenty designs of heat exchangers, heaters, coolers, condensers and evaporators. The heat exchange characteristics of sepcific fluids are also tabulated. **(671)**

Machinery: — The First Machinery Corporation, this city, has published a new illustrated general catalogue of the rebuilt machinery it has available. The systematic arrangement of the contents of the volume expedites the search for required equipment. **(667)**

Nicotinic Acid:—Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., is distributing a booklet describing the physical characteristics, chemical formula, melting point, stability, and solubility of nicotinic acid. It also points out the place of nicotinic acid in the Vitamin B complex, and discusses its use in the treatment of pellegra. **(669)**

Oil Specialties:—Dorward & Sons Company, San Francisco, is presenting a booklet describing their various types of specially processed oils, showing physical and chemical characteristics and listing potential uses. The bulletin is so prepared as to make it a valuable ready-reference on the oils treated. **(674)**

Painting with Fish Oils:—Falk & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., has available a booklet discussing the suitability of fish oils as paint oils. It also gives data on the new technical advances in fish oils and the story of many typical applications of processed fish oils. **(670)**

Pulverizer:—The Raymond Pulverizer Division of the Combustion Engineering Company has prepared a leaflet describing its new laboratory size pulverizing mill. This pulverizer is suitable for grinding sample lots of materials in experimental work or making pilot runs on practically any kind of powdered materials except abrasives. **(654)**

Shellac:—William Zinsser & Co., New York, has issued an attractive little booklet entitled "Bulls Eye, The Modern Shellac." Among the useful information presented, this work tells how to buy, how to use, and how to care for shellac. **(655)**

Vacuum Practice:—The F. J. Stokes Machine Company has issued a catalogue telling a comprehensive story of higher vacuum, its applications, advantages, and economics in industry. It is a compilation of authoritative data on vacuum practice that will bring the reader up-to-date on this subject. **(668)**

Analytical Chemicals:—Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc., Empire State building, this city, has issued a leaflet describing DeHaen's fixanal preparations for standard solutions. The leaflet states that these preparations are correctly weighed and standardized analytical chemicals, packaged in a unique manner, which when diluted according to directions produces accurate volumetric solutions ready for instant use. Accuracy certified to be within two parts per 1,000. **(669)**

Pharmaceutical preparations imported into the Philippines during 1937 totaled 2,345,642 pesos, of which the United States shipped 78 percent. In 1933 the United States shipped 73 percent of the total imports of 1,652,380 pesos.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words

Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

SWITZERLAND—Active and well established firm, best references, would be interested in securing American agencies for the sale of chemicals, oils, waxes, solvents and similar raw materials. Prepared to buy for own account or on commission basis. BOX 180, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ESTABLISHED FIRM covering part of Ohio and Louisville, Kentucky, would be interested in representing producers of raw materials for the paper, soap, paint, rubber, ink or other industries. BOX 199, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ENGLAND: Active and well established firm, best references, would be interested in securing American agencies for the sale of chemicals, oils, solvents and similar raw materials. Would also be prepared to consider buying for own account or on commission basis. BOX 175, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

HAVE ESTABLISHED trade in part of Texas among processors, manufacturers and packers of food, cosmetic, pharmaceutical, insecticides and wine. Can consistently represent an additional manufacturer of basic materials for the above trades. BOX 211, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Buildings Offered

PHILADELPHIA.—Modern concrete fireproof factory building, 23,000 square feet floor space. Designed for wholesale drug business. Bordering central business district. Three street fronts. C. Harry Johnson, Packard building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Equipment Offered

CONSOLIDATED OFFERS.—Ten No. 3 Rotex sifters, motor driven; two 24-inch Mikro pulverizers; twelve vacuum dryers, shelf and rotary type; nine W. & P. mixers; five Sweetland filters; twenty plate type filter presses; thirty centrifugal machines; miscellaneous; rotary dryers, pulverizers, jacketed kettles, etc. Send for complete listing. We buy and sell from a single item to a complete plant. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 15-17-19 Park Row, New York City.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE.—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FIND what you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixer, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Co., 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

FROM PLANT liquidations—Four 6-foot diameter Buffalo vacuum crystallizers; jacketed agitated vacuum stills 25 to 2,000 gallons, glass lined and steel; glass lined and steel storage tanks; 3 feet by 15 feet rotary vacuum dryer; Hardinge mill, 6 feet by 36 inches; pebble and jar mills to 250 gallons capacity; filter presses to 36 inches square; Stedman 42 inches disintegrator; W. & P. jacketed mixer, size 15; tablet machines ½ inch to 2 inches, single punch and rotary. Mixers, crushers, pulverizers, roller mills, etc. Send for complete listings. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

FOR SALE—One belt driven 12 inches by 30 inches water cooled Kent roller mill. BOX 214, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

BRICK FACTORY, two story, 9,000 sq. ft., concrete floors, high ceilings, elevator, live steam available 24 hours day, railroad siding, yard; unrestricted district; 15 minutes Manhattan; low rent. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Materials Offered

FOR SALE—1,000 pounds per month tungstic acid, 99.35 pure, low price; 1,000 pounds tungsten metal scrap, pure; 300 pounds zirconium metal; 500 pounds titanium carbide; 25 pounds tantalum carbide. BOX 216, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

WANTED: Research director and consultant to manufacturing department in mid-western pharmaceutical concern. Must be graduate pharmacist and have Ph.D. degree as well. Not over 40 years of age. Prefer man with practical knowledge of pharmaceutical manufacturing and must have executive ability. BOX 202, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WE ARE interested in securing the services of a salesman who now travels and who has contacts with large wholesale drug companies and drug chains, to sell on commission an item that is used by every drug store in the United States. The bulk of the sales will be in car lots. If you now travel and have room for another fast seller, we are interested in hearing from you. A. C. M., BOX 209, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

VARNISH MAKER wanted for permanent position; must be practical and up-to-date on furniture, particularly rubbings and flats, grinding and synthetics, by well-known southern manufacturer. BOX 210, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE six months in electrochemistry. Honor student B. S. 1938. Sound background general, organic and chemical engineering. Desire plant or laboratory position in any branch of chemistry. Change necessitated by sale of plant. Location immaterial. BOX 200, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

IMPORT-EXPORT — Domestic markets, young industrious executive available, thoroughly experienced buyer, salesman, brokerage, merchandising wholesale chemicals, drugs, botanicals, oils, all allied lines also general merchandise; readily adaptable any business. BOX 213, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PHARMACEUTICAL and biological detail man and salesman, thoroughly experienced, with a record for dependability, wishes to connect with first-class firm offering opportunity for advancement. Highest type references supplied. BOX 215, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

FINANCING of chemical manufacturers, large or small. Promotion of meritorious chemical inventions. Inquiries invited, preferably with details. BOX 212, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST and chemical engineers—If you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, 300 Madison avenue, New York City.

Surplus Stock

BUYERS of any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

CHECK INVENTORIES—Cash for any quantity, surplus finished or raw material —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0133.

WE PURCHASE any quantity surplus chemicals, colors, pigments, oils, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals and all basic raw materials as well as by-products, residues and wastes of all kinds. Entire plants bought. Eastern Color & Chemical Co., 143 Nassau street, New York City. COrtlandt 7-7441.

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See equipment in our classified listings above.

Trade Briefs

Murphy Silica Products Company has been incorporated in Los Angeles, California, with a capital of $25,000.

Filtrol Company of California, plans the construction of a testing plant at 3020 East Twenty-fifth street, Los Angeles, at the cost of $1,325.

Walter McKee, an assistant laboratory mechanic at Princeton University, has been awarded $2,500 by a Mercer county, New Jersey court for the impairment of his sense of smell as a result of an automobile accident.

Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, plans to develop Cuba as an oil producing country, having shipped drilling equipment from Hardin field, Texas, to be used in drilling operation in the Santa Clara province.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported that a 1936-37 survey of 600 waterworks departments in Canada revealed that only 206 reported the use of chemicals, of which eighty-eight used chlorine and forty-seven used chlorine and alum.

Shell Union Oil Corporation has moved its metropolitan New York office to 81-20 Thirty-seventh avenue, Jackson Heights, L. I. The divisions headquarters have been located at the company's water terminal on Newtown Creek, Brooklyn, since 1921.

S. J. Chubbuck will retire as superintendent of the Cincinnati machine shop of the American Can Company November 30. In recognition of his eighteen years of service in this capacity the officials from the New York office tendered him a banquet November 19.

Ohio Oil Company was upheld in the Federal Court in Cheyenne, Wyo., in a $5,500,000 suit charging oil drainage of Southwestern Wyoming oil leases held by an English family, who sought damages charging loss of some 4,000,000 barrels of oil which were claimed to have drained from their holdings adjacent to the Ohio company.

Bureau of Mines has prepared a revision of its information circular 6999 entitled "Laboratories That Make Fire Assays, Analyses, and Tests on Ores, Minerals, and Other Inorganic Substances." The report lists the ore-testing firms and the approximate charges for such work. Copies are being distributed by the bureau without charge.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, has called for redemption December 30, all of its outstanding 5% first mortgage bonds, totaling $52,400,000, due in 1957, at 102 and interest. The company has arranged to sell to insurance companies a $40,000,000 issue of 20-year first mortgage and collateral 3½% bonds and a $10,000,000 five-year bank credit at about 2¼%.

Fuel Knock Rating Standards Prepared

OPD Washington Bureau
November 28, 1938

Research was undertaken by the National Bureau of Standards at the request of the Cooperative Fuel Research Committee on normal heptane and iso-octane as standards of reference for the knock rating of fuels for internal combustion motors. In September, 1937, the bureau reported that it had found and studied all the detectable impurities in iso-octane and measured their effects on knocking.

The bureau now reports the preparation of heptane and iso-octane of greater purity than has heretofore been reached. The density of these materials and their refractive index for light of a specified wavelength have been measured. The boiling points and freezing points have been recorded to the thousandths of a degree. The bureau says that it feels that the practical limit of purity has been reached for iso-octane, but that further work is being done on heptane.

Continental Can to Erect Plant in Oil City, Pa.

The Continental Can Company plans the construction of a $500,000 plant in Oil City, Pa. Equipment to be installed in the plant, which is to be a one-story affair with 65,000 square feet of floor space, will consist of machinery for manufacture of refinery sealed oil cans together with complete lithographing equipment, such as rotary presses, ovens, etc.

The company has plants in Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland, Stockton, Calif.; Denver, Col.; Jacksonville, Tampa, Fla.; Chicago, Clearing, East St. Louis, Ill.; Elwood, Ind.; New Orleans, Harvey, La.; Baltimore, Hurlock, Md.; Malden, Mass.; Kansas City, St. Louis, Springfield, Mo.; Omaha, Neb.; Jersey City, Camden, Passaic, N. J.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Canonsburg, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Memphis, Nashville, Tenn.; Dallas, Houston, Texas; Bedford, Roanoke, Va.; Seattle, Wash.; Warwood, Wheeling, W. Va.; Havana, Cuba; Montreal, Toronto and St. Laurent, Canada.

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Cotton Valley Oil Leases To Be Auctioned Jan. 5

OPD Washington Bureau
November 29, 1938

An open public auction of oil and gas leases on approximately 80 acres of public land in the Cotton Valley oil and gas field, 35 miles northeast of Shreveport, in Webster parish, Louisiana, will be held at 10:00 a. m., January 5, 1939, in the Federal courtroom, Post Office building, Shreveport, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes has been advised by Commissioner Fred W. Johnson, of the General Land Office.

Offered for lease at the established royalty scale to the bidder of the highest bonus per acre, the order of sale stipulates that the successful bidder must deposit one-fifth of the amount of his bid on the day of the sale, the remaining four-fifths, together with annual rental in advance at the rate of $1 per acre, to be paid prior to the issuance of the lease.

The land is being offered for lease at this time in order to protect the United States from loss through threatened drainage of its oil and gas deposits in the area by reason of operation conducted on adjacent privately owned properties.

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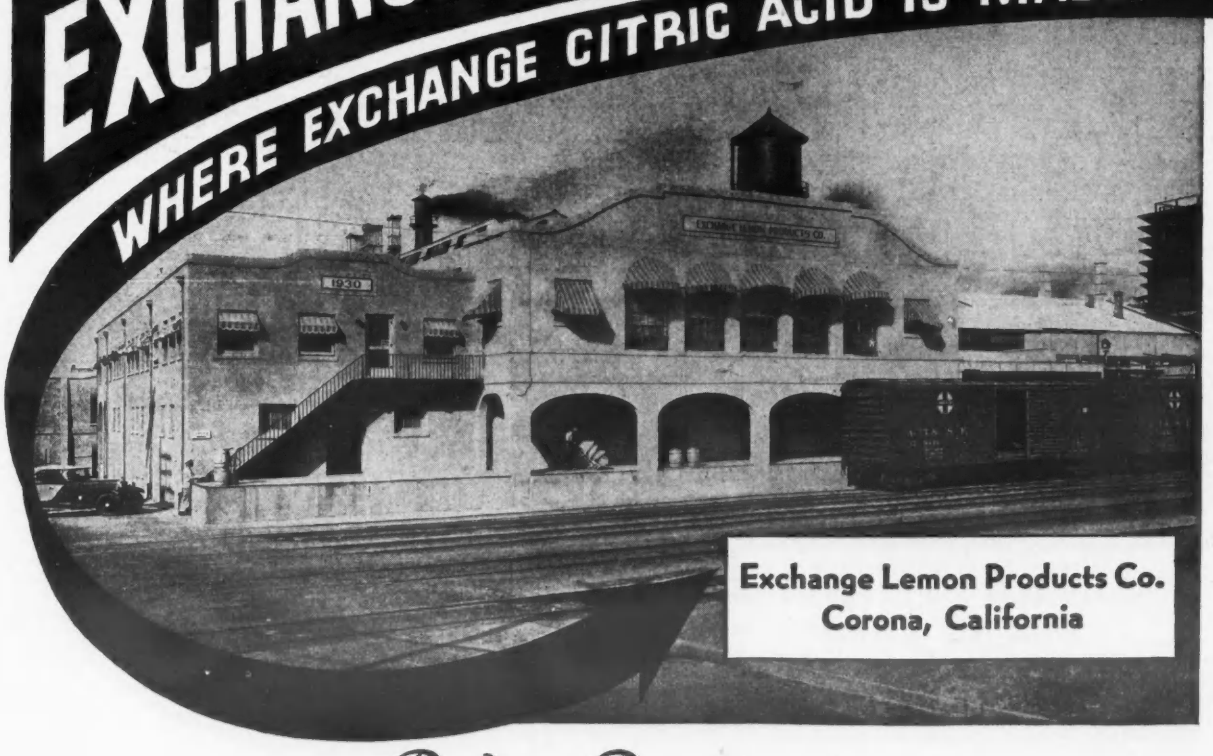

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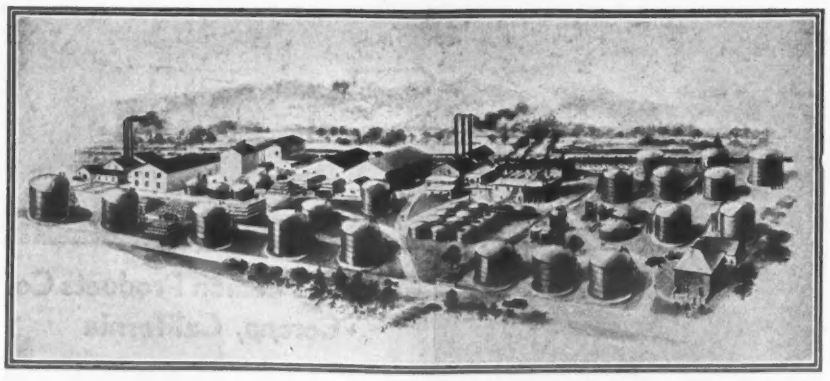

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